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GENEALOGY OF THE EARLS OF ERNE

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CROM CASTLE, 1833.

GENEALOGY

OF THE

EARLS OF ERNE

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1889–1904

BY

JOHN HAUGHTON STEELE

CHAPLAIN AT CROM CASTLE

CONTENTS

PAGE

THE GENEALOGY, ... 1

APPENDICES—

I. EXTRACTS FROM 'REGISTRUM MAGNI SIGILLI REGUM SCOTORUM,' 63

II. EXTRACTS FROM 'ROTULI SCACARII REGUM SCOTORUM,' . 67

III. EXTRACTS FROM 'ACTA PARLIAMENTORUM CAROLI II. 1661,' 68

IV. PENICUIK CHARTERS, ... 71

V. EXTRACTS FROM THE PROTOCOL BOOKS OF JAMES YOUNG, ETC., ... 78

VI. INQUISITIONES SCOT. ET HIB., ... 80

VII. GRANTS, REPORTS, ETC., ... 85

VIII. EXTRACTS FROM MUNIMENTS (CROM), . . . 91

IX. THE OLD CASTLE AT CROM, ... 97

The illustrations in this work have been prepared and arranged by Francis Caird Inglis, F.S.A. (Scot.), Photographer to His Majesty the King at Edinburgh.

FULL-PAGE ILLUSTRATIONS

Crom Castle (1833),	*Frontispiece*
	PAGE
Crichton Castle (Exterior),	3
Do. Do. (Interior),	7
The Admirable Crichton,	11
Collegiate Church, Crichton Castle,	15
Brunston Castle,	19
Aghalane Castle,	25
Crom Castle (from a painting),	35
Knockballymore,	41
Castle Balfour,	47
Crom Castle (1610),	99

ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE TEXT

	PAGE
Arms,	*Title-page*
Crichton Castle (Arcade),	5
Do. Do. (Doorway in Interior),	6
Brunston House (Gilbertown),	14
Do. Do. Do.,	14
Penicuik House,	17
Craigcrook Castle,	21
Hermitage of Braid,	23
Lifford Maces,	39
Old Boathouse (Crom),	49
Church of the Holy Trinity (Crom),	52
Brunston Castle (Doorway),	66
Do. Do. (Fireplace),	70
The Yew Tree, Crom Castle,	102
Water-gate of Crom Old Castle (1610),	105

GENEALOGY OF THE EARLS OF ERNE

THE GENEALOGY OF THE EARLS OF ERNE.

THE noble and ancient surname of Crichton was assumed from the barony of that name, in the county of Edinburgh, and is amongst the first mentioned by historians in the reign of Malcolm III. (Ceannmor), 1057/8-1093, some of whom deduce the family from a noble Hungarian, who came to Scotland with Queen Margaret in the reign of that sovereign. It is probably a corruption of *Caer-ric-ton*, and a variety of *Ric-caer-ton*, the stone-place of the Ricton, or rich land. Many local names in the Lothians appear to be corruptions of Caer, or place of stones.

1057.

Douglas's *Peerage of Scotland*, Edit. 1764.

Holinshed.

Anderson's *Hist. of the Scottish Nation*, III.

Thurstanus de Crichton, the first of the name found upon record, was a witness to the foundation charter of the Abbacy of Holyrood-house, *anno* 1128. From him derived

Douglas, *ut supra.*

1128.

Willielmus de Crichton, who flourished in the reign of King Alexander II. (1214-1249). In a charter of Maldwin, Earl of Lenox, to Stephen de Blantyre, he is designed *Willielmus dominus de Crichton*, etc. The charter is without date, but by the witnesses must have been before 1240. He lived after the year 1260, and was succeeded by his son

Ibid.

1240.

Thomas de Crichton, who was one of the great barons who swore fealty, *anno* 1296, to King Edward I. of England, for lands lying in Midlothian. He died, *circa* 1300, leaving issue, by Eda his wife :—

Douglas, *ut supra.*

1296.

I. Nicholaus de Crichton.

II. William Crichton, from whom derived the house of Sanquhar and Dumfries. He flourished in the reign of King

Robert Bruce (1306-29), and of his son King David II. He married Isabel de Ross, daughter and co-heir of Robert de Ross, lord of Sanquhar, with whom he got the half of the lands and barony of Sanquhar. The other half of the barony was afterwards acquired by the family, and became their chief title, and in consequence of this they have continued to quarter the arms of Ross with their own. He died, *circa* 1360. His descendant William Crichton, of Rayhill, succeeded as heir-male to his cousin, Robert, sixth Lord Crichton of Sanquhar, and was created Viscount Ayr, *anno* 1622, and Earl of Dumfries, by letters patent dated 10 June 1633, titles now merged in the Marquisate of Bute. From the house of Sanquhar derived James Crichton—'the Admirable'—who was born at Eliock House, in the county of Dumfries, 19 Augt. 1560, the elder son of Robert Crichton of Eliock, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Stewart of Beath. He died in Italy in 1585.

Douglas, *ut supra.*

1360.

Dict. of Nat. Biog.

III. Thomas Crichton, burgess of Berwick, whose son William, in holy orders, rector of Crichton, made a donation, *anno* 1388, to the abbacy of Newbottle.

Douglas, *ut supra.*

Nicholaus de Crichton flourished in the reign of King Robert Bruce (1306-29) and left issue, a son and successor

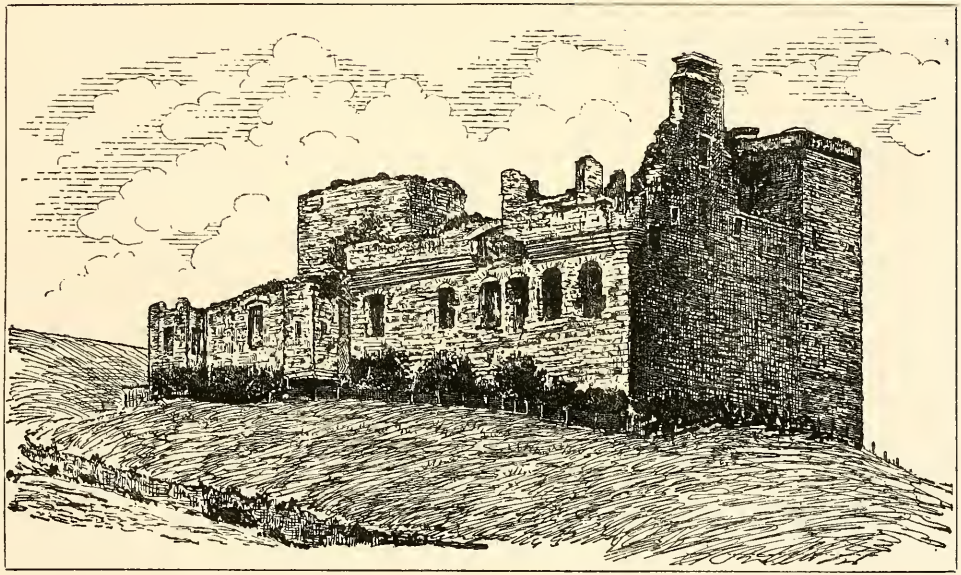
Ibid.

Sir John Crichton, designed *dominus de Crichton*, who is mentioned in the aforesaid donation of his cousin William, and is witness in several charters of King David Bruce. In a charter of *Radulphus dominus de Cranyston, Johannes dominus de Crichton* is a witness, *circa* 1340. He died before the year 1358, leaving issue :—

Ibid.

I. William de Crichton.

II. John Crichton, who obtained the baronies of Hounam



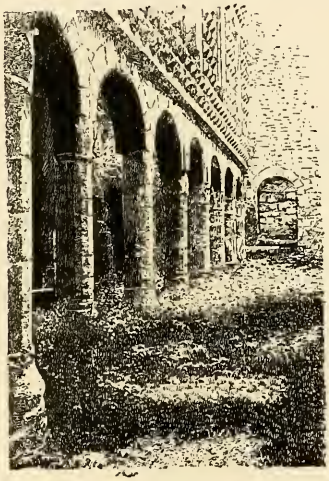
ORICHTON CASTLE (EXTERIOR).

and Crailing *in vicecomitatu de Roxburghe*, upon the resignation of William Landales, Bishop of St. Andrews, *anno* 1367. *Ibid.* 1367.

Sir William de Crichton succeeded before 1358. He is designed *dominus ejusdem* in a charter of Alexander Lindsay of Ormiston, confirmed by King David, 23 Feb. 1368. David de Pennycuke, *dominus ejusdem*, granted to his cousin William de Crichton, *dominus ejusdem*, in consideration of his good and faithful service and counsel, the lands of West Burnstoun and Welchtoun, within the lands and lordship of Pennycuke, to have and to hold unto the aforesaid William and Thomas de Crichton, his son, and in the event of Thomas dying without legitimate issue, then to Edward de Crichton, brother of Thomas, and to his heirs, at a rent of a silver penny, if demanded, to be paid at Burnstoun annually, at the feast of the Nativity, and of St. John the Baptist, in lieu of all other services. This grant was confirmed by a charter of King Robert II., signed and sealed at Scone 29 Mar. 1373. Sir William de Crichton obtained from King Robert II., 5 Oct. 1375, a charter of confirmation of the lands of Breadwood, granted by David de Pennycuke. Margaret, spouse of Sir William de Crichton, had a charter, dated 20 July 1410, of the lands of Gilbertown (afterwards called Brunston), near Portobello, in the county of Edinburgh,

Reg. of the Great Seal.

Penycuik charters.



CRICHTON CASTLE (ARCADE).

1373.

Reg. of the Great Seal.

Acta Parl. 1410.

upon the resignation of Alexander Ogilvie of Ochterhous. He had issue by Margaret his wife :—

Douglas, *ut supra.*

I. Sir John Crichton of Crichton, who had a charter of the barony of Crichton from King Robert III. (1390-1406) and had issue by Christian his wife a son and successor, Sir William Crichton of Crichton, the celebrated statesman, who was constituted Chancellor of Scotland in 1437, made Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and created Lord Crichton in 1445. From him derived the Viscounts Frendraught, of whom Lewis the fifth Viscount followed the fortunes of King James VII., accompanied him to France, and was attainted in July 1690.

CRICHTON CASTLE (DOORWAY IN INTERIOR).

1445.

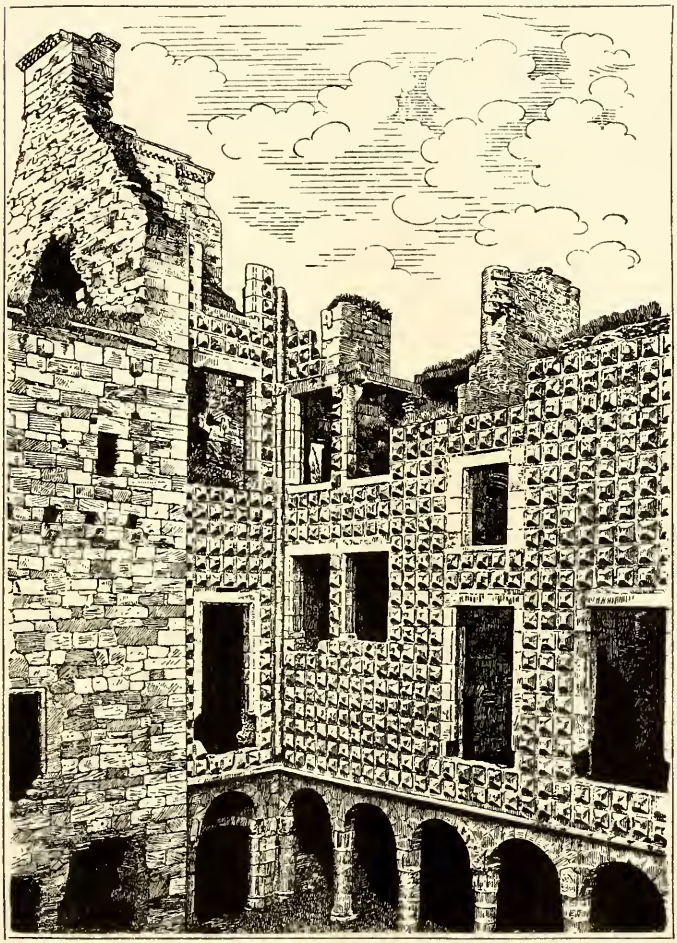
Ibid.

II. Stephen Crichton of Carnis, father of George Crichton, Lord High Admiral of Scotland, who was created Earl of Caithness, *circa* 1450.

Penicuik charters.

III. Thomas Crichton, or Creichtoun, mentioned in charter of confirmation of the grant of the lands of Burnstoun, etc., by David de Pennycuke, to Sir William Crichton, dated at Scone 29 Mar. 1373. He died *s.p. vitâ patris.*

IV. Edward Creichtoun succeeded his father in the lands



CRICHTON CASTLE (INTERIOR).

of Burnstoun, etc., pursuant to the provisions of the charter (see *supra*) dated 29 Mar. 1373. The lands of Gilbertown (see *supra*) also passed to the house of Burnstoun, or Brunston, at the death probably of Margaret, spouse of Sir William de Crichton. Edward Creichtoun was a witness to a charter, dated at Edinburgh 28 Oct. 1425, and to a charter of the Abbey of Newbottle, dated 20 Sept. 1419. He died in 1447, and was succeeded by his son

Ibid. 1373. Reg. of the Great Seal. Chartulary of Newbottle. 1447.

Thomas Creichtoun, third Laird of Brunston. His sasine of Gilbertown is dated 1447. He is a witness to a charter of James, Abbot of Holyrood, dated at Holyrood 27 Apr. 1450. He died in 1456, leaving issue:—

Exchequer Rolls. Register House Charters, 323.

I. George Creichtoun, in holy orders, fourth Laird of Brunston. Provost of the collegiate church of St. Mary, at Crichton. His sasine of Gilbertown is dated 1456. He died 19 Oct. 1461, and was succeeded by his brother

1456. Exchequer Rolls. Acta Parl.

II. John Creichtoun of Daltounwick, fifth Laird of Brunston. His retour as heir to his brother, 'M. George Creichtoun, Provost of the coll. Kirk of Creichtoun,' in the lands of Gilbertown, bears date 19 Oct. 1461. He died 24 Mar. 1487, leaving issue:—

Ibid.

I. Edward Creichtoun.

II. John Creichtoun, whose sasine (with Egidia Oswald, his wife), of the northern half of the lands of Newbigging, in the barony of Penicuik, is dated 10 June 1493. He is recited in a charter of Robert Ballantine, Abbot of Holyrood, dated 28 May 1498. His will is dated 18 Jan. 1504/5.

Protocol Books of James Young (see App. v.). Reg. of Great Seal.

Edward Creichtoun, sixth Laird of Brunston, succeeded 24 Mar. 1487, the date of his retour as heir to his father, John Creichtoun of Brunston. He married Agnes Cockburn.

1487. Acta Parl. Penicuik charters.

CRICHTON OF CRICHTON

THURSTANUS DE CRICHTON, a witness to the foundation charter of the Abbey of Holyrood House, anno 1128.

WILLIELMUS DE CRICHTON, flourished *temp.* Alexander II. (1214-49). In a charter of Maldwin, Earl of Lenox, to Stephen de Blantyre, he is designed *Willielmus dominus de Crichton, etc.* The charter is without date, but by the witnesses must have been before 1240. He lived after 1260. =

THOMAS DE CRICHTON, one of the great barons who swore fealty, anno 1296, to King Edward I. of England, for lands lying in Midlothian. He died *circa* 1300. =

NICHOLAUS DE CRICHTON, flourished *temp.* Robert Bruce (1306-29). =

WILLIAM CRICHTON. Held half of the barony of Sanquhar, *jure uxoris.* Died *circa* 1360. Ancestor of the house of Sanquhar and Dumfries. = ISABEL DE ROSS, daughter and co-heiress of Robert de Ross Lord of Sanquhar.

THOMAS CRICHTON, burgess of Berwick, whose son William, rector of Crichton, made a donation, anno 1388, to the Abbey of Newbottle.

SIR JOHN CRICHTON, designed *dominus de Crichton,* is mentioned in the above-named donation of his cousin William. A witness to several charters of King David Bruce. In a charter of *Radulphus dominus de Cranyston, Johannes dominus de Crichton* is a witness, *circa* 1340. Died before 1358. =

SIR WILLIAM DE CRICHTON, succeeded before 1358. He is designed *dominus ejusdem* in a charter of Alexander Lindsay of Ormiston, confirmed by King David, 23rd February 1368. He was granted by his cousin, David de Pennycuke, the lands of West Burnstoun and Welchtoun. This grant was confirmed by a charter of King Robert II., dated at Scone 29th March 1373. = MARGARET, who had a charter, dated 20th July 1410, of the lands of Gilbertown, afterwards called Brunston, near Portobello, county of Edinburgh.

JOHN CRICHTON, who obtained the baronies of Hounam and Crailing, county of Roxburgh, anno 1367.

SIR JOHN CRICHTON of Crichton, father, by Christian his wife, of Sir William Crichton, created Lord Crichton of Crichton Castle, in 1445. Ancestor of the Viscounts Frendraught.

EDWARD CRICHTON, succeeded his father in the lands of Burnstoun, etc., pursuant to the settlement of 29th March 1373. Ancestor of the Lairds of Brunston.

STEPHEN CRICHTON of Carnis or Cairns, father of George Crichton, Lord High Admiral of Scotland, who was created Earl of Caithness, *circa* 1450.

THOMAS CRICHTON, mentioned in the settlement of the lands of Burnstoun, 29th March 1373.

THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON (FROM A PAINTING AT FRENDRAUGHT).

He was bailie of Musselburgh 23 Mar. 1489-90. He died in 1506, having had issue, by Agnes his wife:— Protocol Books, *ut supra.*

I. George Creichtoun. Living 23 Mar. 1489-90. He died *s.p., vitâ patris.* *Ibid.*

II. John Creichtoun.

III. Thomas Creichtoun of Harwood and Cotes. Living in 1506. *Ibid.*

IV. Gavin Creichtoun, in holy orders. Living 9 Mar. 1505/6. *Ibid.*

John Creichtoun, seventh Laird of Brunston. His retour as heir of his father Edward Creichtoun is dated 27 Apr. 1507. In a charter of Robert Ballantine, Abbot of Holyrood, dated at Holyrood 28 May 1498, he is mentioned as the son and heir of Edward Creichtoun of Burnstoun. His sasine of Gilbertown is dated 1506. The seal of John Creichtoun of Brunston (arms, a lion rampant) is attached to a document dated 21 May 1512, preserved at the Gen. Reg. House, Edinburgh. He is a witness to a charter, dated at Edinburgh 26 Feb. 1516, of James Fairly of Braid, of the lands and barony of Braid. He married Janet, daughter of Sir Alexander Hamilton of Innerwick, in East Lothian. He died May 1536, leaving issue by Janet his wife:— 1507. Penicuik Charters. Reg. of Great Seal. Exchequer Rolls. *Scottish Armorial Seals*, W. R. Macdonald. Reg. of Great Seal. *Ibid.* and Protocol Books, *ut supra.*

I. Alexander Creichtoun.

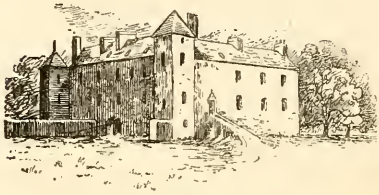
II. Edward Creichtoun. He was a witness to an 'instrument of sasine' dated 1 July 1530, of John Creychtoun of the lands of Burnstonne, etc. Penicuik Charters.

Alexander Creichtoun, eighth Laird of Brunston, is mentioned in 'an instrument of sasine' of John Creichtoune of Brunston, and Janet Hamilton his spouse, as the son and heir apparent 1530. Penicuik Charters.

of the said John Creichtoun. The instrument is dated 1 July 1530. His sasine of Gilbertown, as heir to his father, bears date May 1536, but he had previously, 2 July 1530, been granted by John Pennycuke, of that Ilk, a charter of confirmation of the lands of Brunston and Ravinishauch, with Janet Pennycuke, his spouse. He was a witness to a charter, dated at Edinburgh 8 Sept. 1533, of Thomas Erskine of Brechin, and to another, dated at St Andrews 9 Mar. 1538, of David Wood of Craig. He was granted, 19 Nov. 1542, a charter of confirmation of Gilbertown, in consideration of service rendered to the crown in France, and in Scotland. At first his friend and supporter, he became one of the most resolute of the conspirators against Cardinal Bethune, and a firm friend and protector of Wishart the martyr. He was at one time so far trusted by the Cardinal as to have been sent by him, 10 Dec. 1539, on a secret mission to Rome, with letters which were intercepted by Henry VIII. He next attached himself to Arran the Regent, who employed him in diplomatic missions to France and England. He afterwards gained the confidence of Sir Ralph Sadler, the English ambassador in Scotland, to whom he furnished secret intelligence, and subsequently entered

Exchequer Rolls.

Penicuik Charters.

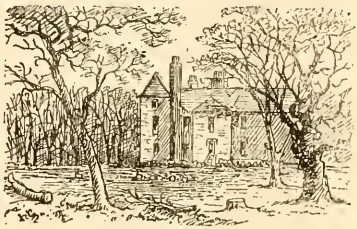


BRUNSTON HOUSE (GILBERTOWN).

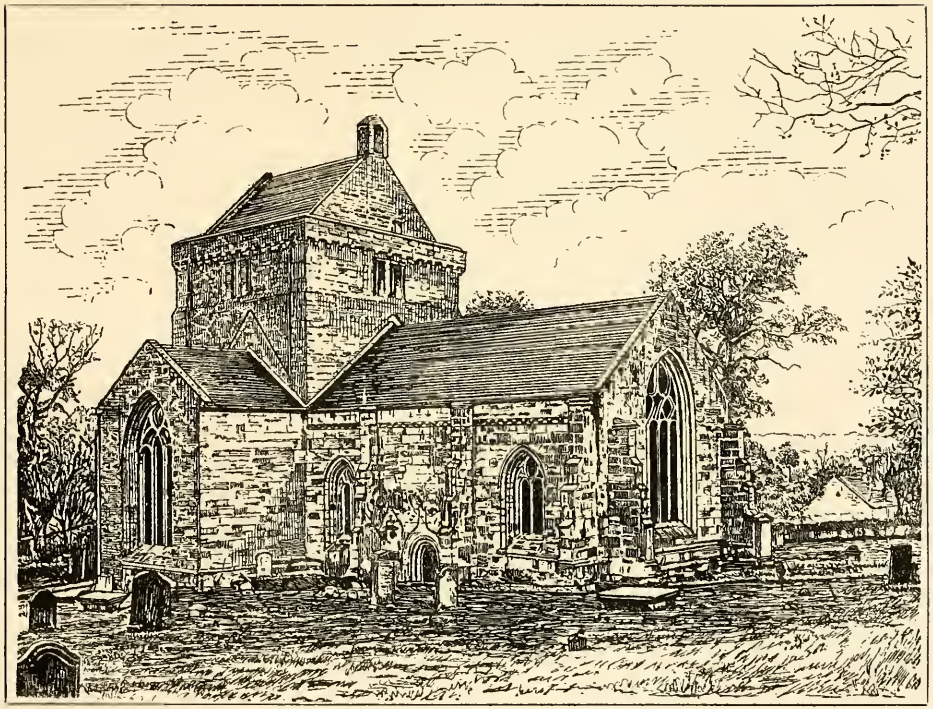
Reg. of Great Seal.

Ibid.

Anderson's *Hist. of the Scottish Nation.* Div. III. p. 726.



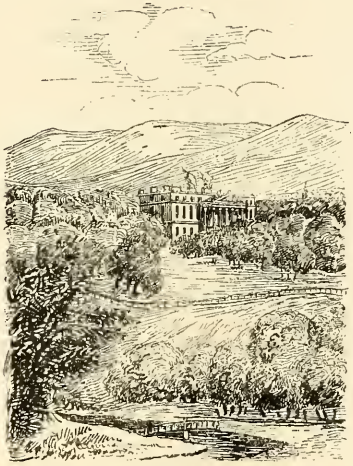
BRUNSTON HOUSE (GILBERTOWN).



COLLEGIATE CHURCH, CRICHTON CASTLE.

into correspondence with King Henry himself. He was, with others, banished by the Regent Arran, and his natural brother the Archbishop of St. Andrews, for alleged crimes against the state, but in reality on account of their zealous promotion of the reformed religion. Soon after the assassination of the Cardinal he was indicted on a charge of treason, but the process against him was withdrawn. His name was, however, included in the Act of Attainder of 14 Dec. 1548. He died before 26 Jan. 1554, when a charter was granted of the lands of Brunston to James Symes, burgess of Edinburgh, who three days afterwards, 29 Jan., resigned them in favour of John Creichtoun, the son and successor of Alexander. The Act of Forfeiture of 14 Dec. 1548 was rescinded by a subsequent Act, dated 5 Dec. 1558. Alexander Creichtoun's *alter ego*, John Cockburn, Laird of Ormiston, was rehabilitated at the same time as John Creichtoun. He married, before 1530, Janet, daughter of John Pennycuke of that Ilk, by whom he left issue :—

1548. Penicuik Charters.



PENICUIK HOUSE.

Collections of Rev. A. T. Grant.

Penicuik Charters.

John Creichtoun, ninth Laird of Brunston, who succeeded before 26 Jan. 1554, is mentioned as the son and heir of Alexander, in a charter of Gilbertown, granted 19 Nov. 1542, to the latter. He received himself a charter of confirmation,

1554.

Reg. of Great Seal.

Ibid.

pro bono servitio, of Gilbertown, dated 23 Mar. 1564/5, and another of the lands of Stanyhill, dated 24 Mar. of the same year. 'John Creychtoun of Burnstoun' is named by Robert Creychtoun of Eliok (father of the Admirable Crichton) in his will, dated at Edinburgh 18 June 1582, among his 'friends' to whom he left it as a charge to maintain the interests of his widow. His name appears in a long list of persons accused of being 'conscious of the murder of Riccio,' and for not appearing in pursuance of his citation, was denounced as a rebel in 1566. He rebuilt, in 1568, the mansion-house of Brunston, which had been burnt during his father's lifetime. It is situated at the crest of the high and steep bank on the north-west side of the North Esk, about two and a half miles above Penicuik. The entrance doorway has a remarkable lintel surmounted by a moulded panel, containing a shield charged with the lion rampant of the Crichtons, and a scroll on each side—that on the right bearing the date 1568, and that on the left a motto, now illegible. The lands of Gilbertown and of Brunston, Braidwood, Welchistown, and Ravinshauch were sold by John Creichtoun, contract dated at Edinburgh, Brunston, Graycrook, Gilbertown the 8, 11, 14, and 16 Nov. and 21 Dec. 1597, with consent of Margaret Adamson his spouse, and James Creichtoun his son and heir, with consent of Jeane Fairly his spouse, to Dame Jeane Fleming, Lady Thirlestane, relict of John, Lord Thirlestane, Chancellor of Scotland, and his heirs, for the sum of 40,000 marks. He married Margaret Adamson, daughter of the Laird of Craigcrook, or Graycrook, near Edinburgh, part of whose tombstone, with a shield bearing her husband's arms impaling Adamson, and surmounted by her own monogram, but without date or inscription, survives in Penicuik churchyard. He died before 30 May 1604, leaving issue :—

Life of James Crichton—The Admirable, by P. F. Tytler. Edin., 1819.

Registrum Secreti Concilii.

1568.

Architecture of Scotland, by Macgibbon and Ross, iv. 170.

1597.

Reg. of Great Seal.

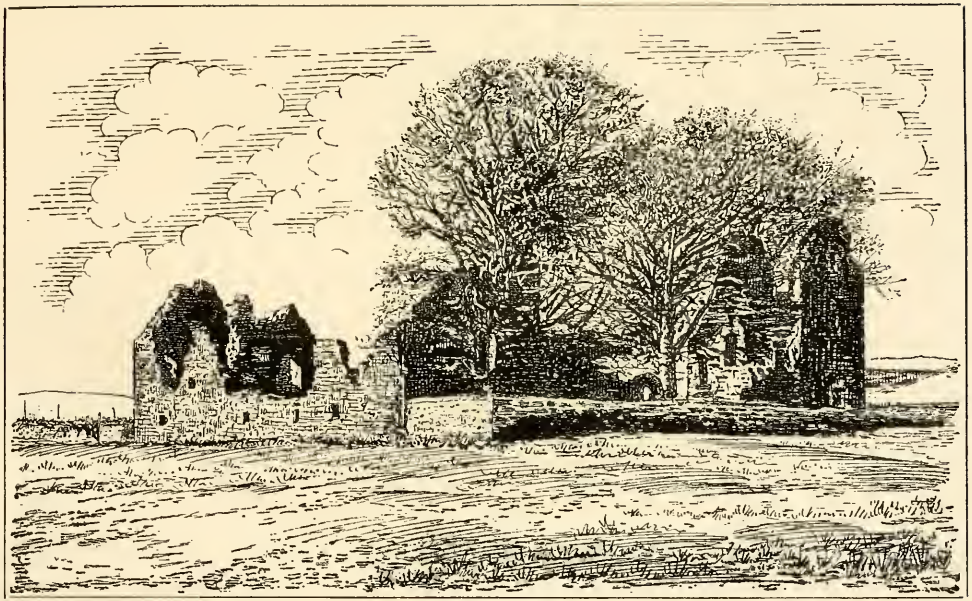
Inquisition (Scotland.)

Acta Parl. Car. II., 1661.

Reg. of Great Seal.

Inquisition.

I. James Creichtoun.

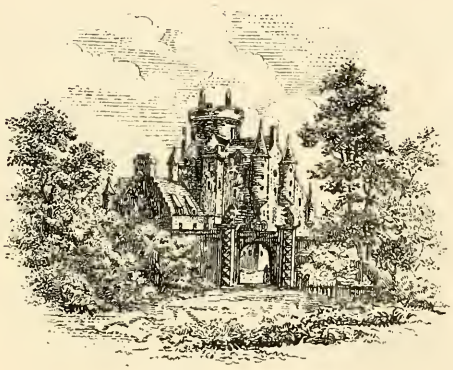


BRUNSTON CASTLE.

II. George Creichtoun, witness to a charter of George Creichtoun, vicar of the parish church of Capeth, dated at Dalkeith 24 July 1581. Reg. of Great Seal.

III. Abraham Creichtoun.

IV. Robert Creichtoun, in holy orders. He was a witness to the deed of sale of Brunston and Gilbertown by his father 1597.



CRAIGCROOK CASTLE.

to Lady Thirlestane, dated at Edinburgh, etc., 8 Nov. 1597. He appears to have joined the other members of his family in Ulster, for Robert Creichtoun was rector of Boghlagh, in the barony of Clanawley, 29 Feb. 1631. Reg. of Great Seal. Ulster's office.

James Creichtoun is recited as the eldest son of John Creichtoun of Brunston, and grandson of Alexander Creichton, in a charter of confirmation of the lands of Stanyhill, dated 20 Dec. 1587, and as 'the apparent of Brunston' in the Register of the Privy Council in 1605. But his retour as 1587. Reg. of Great Seal.

CRICHTON OF BRUNSTON

EDWARD CREICHTOUN, son of Sir William Creichtoun of Creicbtoun, by Margaret his wife, succeeded = bis fatber in the lands of Burnstoun, etc., pursuant to the settlement of 29tb March 1373. He also succeeded bis mother in the lands of Gilbertown. He was a witness to a charter of tbe abbey of Newbottle, dated 20tb September 1419. Died 1447.

THOMAS CREICHTOUN, tbird Laird of Brunston. His sasine of Gilbertown is dated 1447. He is = a witness to a cbarter of James, Abbot of Holyrood, dated 27tb April 1450. Died 1456.

GEORGB CREICHTOUN, in holy orders, fourtb Laird of Brunston. Succeeded 1456, the date of bis sasine of Gilbertown, Provost of tbe Collegiate Cburch of St. Mary at Creicbtoun. Died 19th October 1461.

JOHN CREICHTOUN of Daltounwick, fiftb = Laird of Brunston. His retour as bis brotber's heir is dated 19tb October 1461. He died 24tb Marcb 1487.

EDWARD CREICHTOUN, sixth Laird of = AGNES COCKBURN.
Brunston. His retour as bis fatber's heir is dated 24tb Marcb 1487. Bailie of Musselburgh, 23rd Marcb 148$\frac{9}{10}$. Died 1506.

JOHN CREICHTOUN. His sasine = EGIDIA OSWALD.
of tbe lands of Newbigging, in tbe barony of Penicuik, is dated 10th June 1493. Will ↓ dated 18tb January 150$\frac{8}{9}$.

GEORGE CREICHTOUN, eldest son. Living 23rd Marcb 148$\frac{9}{10}$. Died *s.p. vitâ patris.*

JOHN CREICHTOUN, seventh = JANET, daugbter of
Laird of Brunston. His retour is dated 27tb April 1507. His sasine of Gilbertown in 1506. Died May 1536.

Sir Alexander Hamilton of Innerwick.

THOMAS CREICHTOUN, of Harwood and Cotes. Living in 1506.

GAVIN CREICHTOUN, in boly orders, Living 9th Marcb 150$\frac{8}{9}$.

ALEXANDER CREICHTOUN, eightb Laird of Brunston. He was granted, 2nd July 1530, by = JANET, married before 1530,
John Pennycuke of tbat Ilk, a charter of tbe lands of Brunston, etc., togetber with Janet Pennycuke, bis spouse. His sasine of Gilbertown is dated May 1536. A zealous promoter of the Reformation. Died before 26tb January 1554.

daugbter of John Pennycuke of that Ilk.

JOHN CREICHTOUN, ninth Laird of Brnnston, succeeded before 26th January 1554. He = MARGARET ADAMSON, daugbter
bad a cbarter of confirmation of Gilbertown 23rd Marcb 156$\frac{4}{5}$. He rebuilt Brunston Castle in 1568. He sold Brunston, Gilbertown, etc., 8tb November 1597, to Lady Thirlestane, for 40,000 marks. Died before 30th May 1604.

of tbe Laird of Craigcrook. Her tombstone snrvives in Penicuik cburchyard.

JAMES CREICHTOUN. His = JANE, daugbter of
retonr as his fatber's heir is dated 30tb May 1604. He joined his son Thomas at Aghalane Castle, county of Fermanagb, Ireland. Living 1631. ↓

Robert Fairlie, Laird of Braid, married 20th May 1565.

ABRAHAM CREICHTOUN of Dromboory, county of Fermanagb. See *infra.*

GEORGE CREICHTOUN, witness to a charter of George Creichtoun, vicar of Capeth, 24tb July 1581.

ROBERT CREICHTOUN, in holy orders. Witness to deed of sale of Brunston, etc., 8 November 1597.

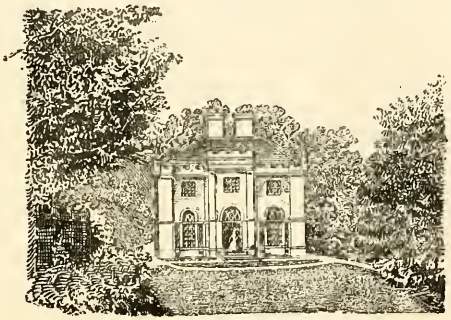
his father's heir is dated 30 May 1604. He married, contract dated 20 May 1565, Jane, daughter of Robert Fairlie, Laird of Braid. He gave his consent, with Jane his wife, to the sale by his father, 8 Nov. 1597, of the lands of Gilbertown and Brunston, and joined, subsequently to 31 July 1613, his eldest son and heir, Capt. Thomas Creichtoun, at Aghalane Castle, co. of Fermanagh, Ireland. His letters of denization as a British subject resident in that kingdom bear date 17 Aug. 1616. He was granted, 29 Apr. 1623, the manor of Lurganboy, co. of Leitrim, and obtained a licence, 8 Nov. 1631, to convey his interest in the same

Reg. of Deeds, Edin.

1597.

Patent Rolls (Ireland).

Ibid.



HERMITAGE OF BRAID.

to Thomas Abercrombie, and his heirs. He had issue, by Jane his wife :—

I. Thomas Creichtoun. He is recited in a charter, dated at Edinburgh 1 Mar. 1604, to Alexander Fairlie of Braid, of the lands of Marfield, as the grandson of John Creichtoun of Brunston, and, in an assize list of 1609, as the son of James Creichtoun of Brunston, and in an Inquisition (Scotch) dated 18 Oct. 1637, as the legitimate eldest son of James Creich-

Reg. of Great Seal.

Ibid.

toun, formerly of Brunston. His name appears as cautioner to his uncle Abraham when the latter was enrolled, 6 July 1609, for a grant of 2000 acres in Ulster, and, described as Thomas Creichtoun of Brunston, when he was enrolled himself, 20 July following, for a similar grant, with Mr. James Conyngham of Montgrenane as his cautioner. On 15 Oct. 1610, the manor, called in the language of the plantation, the 'small proportion' of Aghalane, in the 'precinct,' or barony of Knockninny, and co. of Fermanagh, with 300 acres in demesne, a court baron, and all other manorial rights, was granted by King James to Thomas Monypeny, Laird of Kinkell, in Fifeshire. This gentleman accepted the grant without the intention apparently of proceeding to Ulster as a settler, for Carew, the King's Commissioner, reported in 1611, with reference to the manor:—'The Laird of Kinkell 1000 acres; not appeared, and none for him; nothing done.' Carew also reported at the same date, with reference to the 'undertakers' of lands in the co. of Cavan, as follows:—'Since our return from the north, one Mr. Tho. Chreghton arrived, and presented himself as the agent for the Lord Obigny, and William Downebarr, William Bayly, and John Rolestone.' On 31 July 1613, he purchased the manor of Aghalane from the Laird of Kinkell, with all its rights and appurtenances, and, in fulfilment of the conditions of the Ulster grants, built a castle of stone and lime at Aghalane, on the Woodford river, and a bawne, or fortified enclosure for the protection of cattle, with four flankers or towers. This castle survives in ruins. His letters of denization as a British subject resident in Ireland were granted 17 Aug. 1616. He died soon afterwards, for the retour of his eldest son David bears date 25 Sept. 1618, and in the following year Mr. Commissioner Pynnar found Mr. and Mrs. George Adwick (see *infra*) in possession, as the guardians of David Creichtoun, who was a child at the date of his father's death. Katharine, his relict, was married, secondly,

1609.

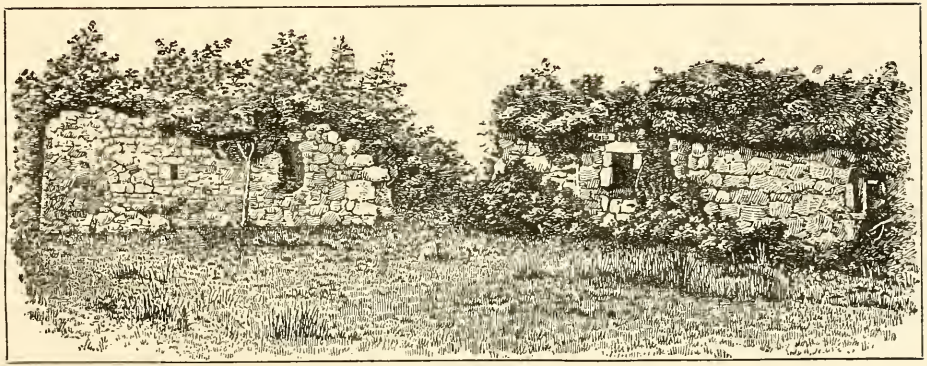
Patent Rolls and Inquisitions (Ireland).

1611.

1613. Instrument. penes comitem de Erne, et Inquisitio. Append. VI. and VIII.

Patent Rolls.

1618.



AGHALANE CASTLE.

soon after her husband's death, to Mr. George Adwick, of the neighbouring manor of Castle Bagshawe, in the co. of Cavan. They were in possession in 1641, for on 4 Aug. 1643, Mr. Adwick was examined as a witness by the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the losses sustained by the Ulster settlers during the rebellion of 1641. She was living his relict, 28 Nov. 1668, with her son James Creichtoun, at Gortgorgan. She had issue, by her first husband :—

Inquisition.

Depositions Lib. T. C. D.

Instrument. penes com. de Erne.

1. David Creichtoun. His retour as his father's heir is dated 25 Sept. 1618, when William Creichtoun his uncle was declared to be his nearest relation. John Pitt and John Austen had a grant, 29 June 1630, of the manor of Aghalane, as trustees for David Creichtoun upon the occasion of the renewing of the letters patent of the Ulster manors, who, having discharged their trust, by deed dated 28 Apr. 1638, released David, who probably came of age about that time. In an Inquisition (Scotland), dated 18 Oct. 1637, he is stated to have been then resident in Ireland, and entitled, as the heir of Thomas Creichtoun, the eldest legitimate son of James Creichtoun, formerly of Brunston, to annual rents out of the mills of Musselburgh. From this, and from mention in his will of rents and arrears due to him in Scotland, it appears that the family did not part with all their estates on removing to Ireland. His will is dated 27 Sept. 1644, and was proved 9 July 1645. He died *s.p.*

1618.

Instrument. penes com. de Erne.

P. R. O. Dubl.

2. James Creichtoun. He was seated at Gortgorgan, with his mother Katherine, 28 Nov. 1668, when Mr. Abraham Creichtoun of Dromboory and Crom, in consideration of a sum of £100, obtained from him and his mother a release of all the lands held by him in the manor of Aghalane. Mr. John

1668.

Instrument. penes com. de Erne.

Instrument. penes com. de Erne.

Adams of Ledwichstown, co. of Westmeath (see *infra*) was granted a similar release, 16 Nov. 1669. Though passed over at his brother David's death, in favour of his uncle George, for reasons which do not appear, he was the legal heir. Hence this fortifying of title on the part of Mr. Abraham Creichtoun and Mr. John Adams.

Ibid.

II. William Creichtoun, mentioned in an Inquisition (Scotland) dated 25 Sept. 1618, as the uncle of David Creichtoun, and his nearest relative. He was a legatee under the will of his nephew David, and the lessee of certain lands in the manor of Aghalane, afterwards, 8 Dec. 1675, granted to Charles Balfour of Castle Balfour, viz. Knocknocks, Cloncui, Garteegeeleese, Gartnedan, Gartmullan, Giltan, Aghadisart, Gartaree, Gartnaquorkee, Gartevelly, Knocktegall, and Tumerie.

III. Alexander Creichtoun, a witness, described as 'of Aghalane,' to an Inquisition held at Enniskillen, 28 Feb. 1623.

Eccles. Collect. of Rev. W. Reynell, B.D.

1619.

1641.

IV. George Creichtoun, in holy orders, M.A., admitted to deacon's orders 9 Jan. 1619, by Thomas Moygne, D.D., Bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh, and to priest's, 20 July 1623, by the same prelate. He was collated to the benefices of Lurgan (or Virginia), 4 Nov. 1619, and of Castlerahan, Munterconnaught, and Moybologue, 3 Oct. 1628, all in the diocese of Kilmore, and gift of the Bishop. He was inducted, 22 June 1661, to the benefice of Kinawley, a living which he held until his death. At the outbreak of the rebellion, 24 Oct. 1641, Mr. Creichtoun was living in his house at Virginia, co. of Cavan, and was detained a prisoner there for a considerable time. He is mentioned in Temple's *History of the Irish Rebellion* of 1641, upon the suppression of which he was examined as an important witness, by the

Ulster Commissioners, in 1643. His evidence, which was exceptionally ample and interesting, is on record in the MS. vols. of the Depositions, preserved in the Library, T. C. D. He died in the spring of 1676, having had issue by Mary his wife :— 1676. Instrument. penes com. de Erne.

1. Mary Creichtoun, elder daughter and co-heir, married, *circa* 1665, to John, afterwards M.P. for the borough of Foare, co. of Westmeath, eldest son and heir of the Rev. Randal Adams of Ledwichstown, co. of Westmeath, and of Virginia, co. of Cavan, a cadet of the family of Adams of Tydd St. Mary's, co. of Lincoln, and ancestor of the family of Adams of Rathconnell Court, co. of Westmeath. She died in childbirth, 2 Dec. 1669, when her death and funeral were recorded among the funeral entries at Ulster's office. She was buried at Rathconrath, leaving issue, a son Randal, afterwards of Rathconnell Court. *Ibid.* 1669.

2. Jane Creichtoun, second daughter and co-heir, who succeeded her father at Aghalane. She was married, before 1667, to John Creichtoun of the house of Dumfries, brother of Sir Robert Creichtoun of Gladmoor, High Sheriff of the co. of Fermanagh in 1683, and attainted by the Dublin parliament of King James II. in 1689. He married, secondly, Jane (who was married secondly, *circa* 1700, to Malcolm Hamilton), daughter of Captain Robert Saunderson of Castle Saunderson, co. of Cavan. (The will of James Saunderson of Castle Saunderson, dated 22 Dec. 1679, proved 29 Dec. 1680, is sealed with a seal bearing the Creichtoun arms and motto.) His will is dated 15 June 1692, and was proved 26 Apr. 1694. He had issue :— Instrument. penes com. de Erne. Collins' *Peerage*, viii. 111. Services of heirs (Scotland). Betham Wills, U. O. Inform. of Rev. W. Reynell. 1692.

(*a*) Robert Creichtoun, by first wife. Succeeded at P. R. O. Dubl.

Aghalane, *circa* 1693, married Hannah Hamilton, and conveyed his estates to his brother John.

Instrument. penes com. de Erne.

Information of Rev. Chr. Irvine.

MS. at Townley Hall —inform. of H. L. Tottenham, Esq.

(*b*) John Creichtoun, by first wife, second son, succeeded his brother Robert at Aghalane (see *supra*), married 12 Oct. 1700, at Aclare, co. of Louth, Rev. Dr. Wye officiating, Henrietta, born at Aclare, 18 Apr. 1676, daughter of Henry Townley of Aclare, by Mary, daughter of John Hodson, D.D., Bishop of Elphin. He was High Sheriff of the co. of Fermanagh in 1706, and built a modern mansion-house for his family at Killynick, a townland adjoining Aghalane. His will is dated 6 Sept. 1738, and was proved 29th following. He was buried at St. Mary's Priory Church, Drumlane. He directed in his will that his estates should be sold, and the proceeds distributed among his surviving daughters and co-heirs. He had issue, by Henrietta his wife, viz. Maria, eldest daughter and co-heir, married 15 Dec. 1720, to Samuel Forth, Esq., of the co. of Longford; Jane, second daughter and co-heir, married to George Bond, Esq. of Tirragh, co. of Armagh. He died, May 1747; Vincentia, third daughter and co-heir, married 27 Oct. 1743, to John Marshall, Esq. of Armagh. He died at Armagh 15 Sept. 1755, and her will was proved in 1763; Henrietta Maria, fourth daughter and co-heir, married to Christopher Carleton of Markethill, co. Fermanagh, third son of George Carleton, by Catherine Creichtoun his wife; Alice, fifth daughter and co-heir, married before 1740, to William Carleton of Killynick. His will was proved in 1778. She died in 1786; Amelia, sixth daughter and co-heir, married 5 Jan. 1740, at St. Peter's Church, Dublin, to Henry Leslie, Esq.

1738.

Instr. penes com. de Erne.

Append. VIII. 10.

M. L. Kilmore.

Exshaw.

Ibid.

P. R.

(*c*) William Creichtoun, by second wife, in holy orders, born at Ayre, N.B., in 1689, educated at Enniskillen School and T. C. D., matric. 2 May 1705,

Admission Books, T. C. D.

B.A. 1709, M.A. 1721, collated, 5 May 1729, to the benefice of Donagh, co. of Monaghan, and, 23 Mar. 1738, to Inniskeen, in the same co., J.P. for co. of Monaghan. He died Nov. 1743. Will proved same year. Eccles. Collect. of Rev. W. Reynell, B.D. Pue's *Occurrences*, 19 Nov. 1743.

(*d*) Catherine Creichtoun, by second wife, married to George, second son of Christopher Carleton of Markethill. He died *circa* 1746, she in 1732. Betham Wills, U. O. Burke, L. G.

(*e*) Penelope Creichtoun, by second wife, married 24 Dec. 1703 to John Cuthbert, of Skinner's Row, Dublin, Goldsmith. His name was included in the Act of Attainder, 1689. Betham, *ut supra*. M. L. Prerog.

(*f*) Jane Creichtoun, by second wife, married 18 Jan. 1722/3 to William Blachford of Lisnover, co. of Cavan. His will is dated 17 Jan. 1726. Betham, *ut supra*. M. L.

Abraham Creichtoun, son of John Creichtoun, ninth Laird of Brunston, by Margaret his wife, was a witness to a charter of Craigcrook, granted 6 Feb. 1588, to William Adamson, and, with his brother Robert, to the deed of sale of Brunston, etc., dated 8 Nov. 1597 (see *supra*). His name is included in a list of applications for grants of lands in Ulster, entered in the Privy Council book (Scotland). Of the seventy-four applicants named only thirteen succeeded in obtaining 'proportions' of the forfeited lands. Each applicant appeared with his 'cautioner,' or surety, the latter to give his bond, at the fixed rate of £100 for every 500 acres, or £400 for 2000 acres, the amount of land in almost every instance applied for. Abraham Creichtoun's application, dated 6 July 1609, reads thus :—'Abraham Creichtoun, brother to Creichtoun of Brunstoun, with Thomas Creichtoun of Brunstoun as cautioner, 2000 acres.' The application failed, but his nephew Thomas, having purchased, 31 July 1613 (see *supra*), the manor of Aghalane, from the first patentee, Thomas Monypeny, Laird of Kinkell, granted him, 2 July

1588. Reg. of Great Seal. Registrum Secreti Concilii. 1609. 1613.

CRICHTON OF AGHALANE

JAMES, eldest son and heir of John Creichtoun, ninth Laird of Brunston. His retour is dated 30th May 1604. He joined his eldest son Thomas, at Aghalane Castle, county of Fermanagh, Ireland. = JANE, daughter of Robert Fairlie, Laird of Braid, in Midlothian, married 20th May 1565.

- THOMAS CREICHTOUN, eldest son. He purchased, 31st July 1613, the manor of Aghalane, from Thomas Monypeny, Laird of Kinkell, and built Aghalane Castle. Died 1618. = KATHERINE, married, secondly, to George Adwick. Living 28th November 1668.
  - DAVID CREICHTOUN, eldest son. His retour is dated 25th September 1618. Will dated 27th September 1644. Proved 9th July 1645. Died *s.p.*
  - JAMES CREICHTOUN. Living with his mother at Gortgorgan, 28th November 1668.
- GEORGE CREICHTOUN, in holy orders, rector of Lurgan (Virginia), county of Cavan. Succeeded his nephew David at Aghalane in 1644. Died 1676. = MARY.
  - MARY CREICHTOUN, eldest daughter and co-heiress, married *circa* 1665. Died 2nd December 1669. = JOHN, eldest son and heir of Rev. Randal Adams of Ledwichstown, county of Westmeath.
  - JANE CREICHTOUN, second daughter and co-heiress, married before 1667. Succeeded her father at Aghalane in 1676. = JOHN CREICHTOUN, of the house of Dumfries, married, secondly, Jane, daughter of Robert Saunderson. Died *circa* 1694.
- WILLIAM CREICHTOUN. Held lands in the manor of Aghalane.
- ALEXANDER CREICHTOUN. Living at Aghalane in 1623.

- ROBERT CREICHTOUN (by first wife) succeeded at Aghalane, *circa* 1693. Conveyed his estates to his brother John. Married Hannah Hamilton.
- JOHN CREICHTOUN (by first wife), succeeded his brother Robert at Aghalane. Died 1738. Will dated 6th September 1738. Proved 29th following, pursuant to which the manor of Aghalane was sold, 3rd December 1739, to Samuel (afterwards Sir Samuel) Cook, of Dublin. = HENRIETTA, born 1676, married 12th October 1700, daughter of Henry Townley of Aclare. Died before 1738.
  - MARIA CREICHTOUN, married, 15th December 1720, to Samuel Forth, of the county of Longford.
  - JANE CREICHTOUN, married to George Bond, of Tirragh, county of Armagh.
  - VINCENTIA CREICHTOUN, married, 27th October 1743, to John Marsball, of Armagh.
  - HENRIETTA MARIA CREICHTOUN, married to Christopher Carleton of Markethill.
  - ALICE CREICHTOUN, married to William Carleton of Killynick. Died 1786.
  - AMELIA CREICHTOUN, married, 5th January 1740, to Henry Leslie.
- CATHERINE CREICHTOUN (by second wife), married to George Carleton of Markethill. Died 1732.
- PENELOPE CREICHTOUN (by second wife), married, 24th December 1703, to John Cuthbert, of Dublin.
- JANE CREICHTOUN (by second wife), married, 18th January 1723, to William Blachford, of Lisnover.
- WILLIAM CREICHTOUN (by second wife), third son, in holy orders, rector of Inniskeen, county of Louth. Died November 1743.

1616, a lease of the 'quarter' of Derrycanon, containing the parcel of land called Dromboory, situated at the end of an arm of Lough Erne, and here he built a house of stone and lime, and seated himself with his wife Nicholas. Only a very small portion of the house remains. It was burnt, *circa* 1830, and the ruins were removed. His letters of denization as a British subject resident in Ireland are dated 17 Aug. 1616. He died before 1631, for on 25 May of that year John Pitt and John Austen, trustees of the manor of Aghalane for David Creichtoun, then a minor, confirmed the grant of the 'quarter' of Derrycanon to the guardians of Abraham Creichtoun, the younger, who was under age, viz. George Creichtoun of Virginia, Thomas Jacob of Tommimore, Gent., and Nicholas Creichtoun, the relict of Abraham Creichtoun. He had issue by Nicholas his wife :—

1616.

Patent Rolls.

1631.

Instrument. penes com. de Erne.

I. Abraham Creichtoun.

II. Jane Creichtoun, married before 1656 to Marmaduke Greene of Druminisklin, co. of Fermanagh. He died 24 June 1681. Will same date.

MS. Hist. of Fermanagh, 1718.

III. Elizabeth Creichtoun, married 9 May 1670, to Hugh Hamill, Esq. of Lifford.

M. L. Dubl.

Abraham Creichtoun, only son of Abraham Creichtoun of Dromboory, by Nicholas his wife, was a minor at his father's death, under the care of the guardians already named. Having succeeded at Dromboory, *circa* 1630, he married before 1655, Mary, daughter of Dr. James Spottiswoode, Bishop of Clogher, by Elizabeth Staunton, his second wife, relict of Thomas Perkins, Esq. of Lifford, acquiring, *jure uxoris*, the leasehold of Crom, in the manor of Kilspenan, and freeholds, within the adjoining manor of Gortgunan, or Heygate. The manor of Kilspenan, with its manor-house, or castle, at Crom, on the eastern shore of Lough Erne, was purchased before 1619, from the first patentee, Michael Balfour, Laird of

1655.

Will of Bp. Spottiswoode. Brief Memorial of do. in Auchinleck Lib.

Inquisition 15 Apr. 1641. Do. 17 June 1661.

Mountwhany, in Fifeshire, by Sir Stephen Butler of Belturhet. He granted, *circa* 1624, a lease of Crom Castle, with its adjoining lands, to Bishop Spottiswoode, who, by will dated 11 Mar. 1644/5, devised his interest in the leasehold as a provision for his children by his second wife. The leasehold was converted, 21 Nov. 1655, into a freehold, subject to a small headrent, payable to the lord of the manor of Kilspenan. It was conveyed absolutely, 1 July 1810, by Brinsley, fourth Earl of Lanesborough, to John, first Earl of Erne, in consideration of a sum of £300. Mr. Creichtoun at his marriage removed from Dromboory to Crom, which then became the country seat of the family. He made a large addition to the family estates by his purchase, 5 Oct. 1685, of the manor of Lifford, or Ballyduffe, co. of Donegal, from Mr. Hugh Hamill, his brother-in-law. The parliamentary representation of the borough of Lifford resided henceforward in his family, a member of which continued, almost without interruption, until the legislative union, to represent it in the Irish Parliament. Among the heirlooms preserved at Crom are the maces, and borough book of the corporation of Lifford. The manor of Lifford was settled by Colonel Creichtoun, 12 Mar. 1700, upon his son Colonel David Creichtoun. In the troublous times of 1688, and following years, Colonel Creichtoun bore a distinguished part. The castle of Crom was twice besieged by a detachment of King James's army, and was energetically, and successfully defended by Colonel Creichtoun, ably seconded by his fifth son David. His name is included in the Act of Attainder of the Dublin Parliament of 1689. He commanded a regiment of foot, at the head of which he distinguished himself, with his eldest son Captain James Creichtoun, at the battle of Aughrim, co. of Galway, 12 July 1691. He served as High Sheriff of the co. of Fermanagh in 1673, as M.P. for the same county in 1692, and for the borough of Enniskillen in 1695. His will is dated at Dublin, 13 Mar. 1705/6, and was proved 17 May

1655.

Instrument. penes com. de Erne.

Ibid.

Ibid.

1685.

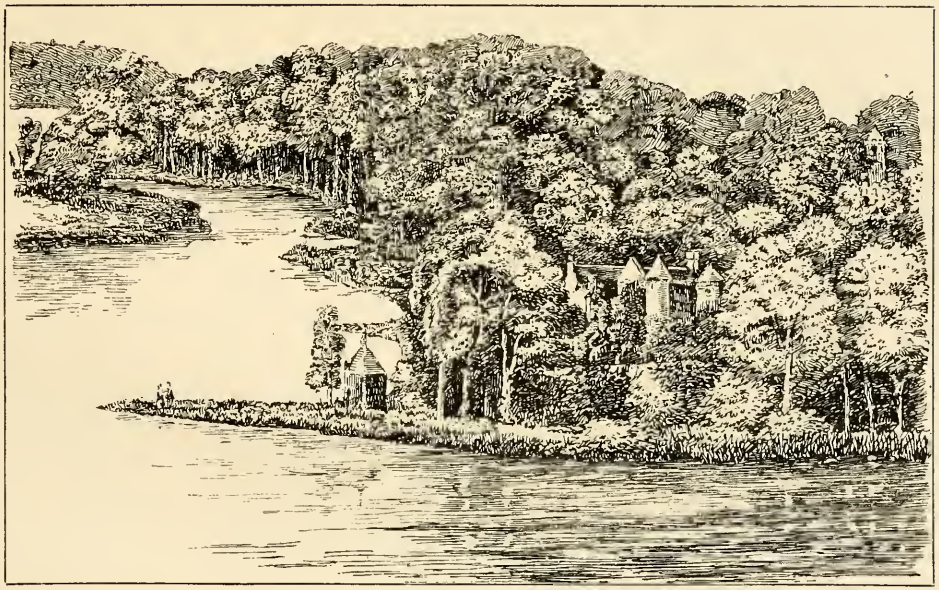
1688.

Append. IX.

Journal of Archæol., 1887-8, viii. 4th series.

1691.

Prerog. P. R. O.



CROM CASTLE, 1610 (FROM A PAINTING).

following. He was buried at St. Andrew's Church. He had issue by Mary his wife :— Par. Reg.

I. James Creichton, captain in his father's regiment (see *supra*). He married, 26 Oct. 1686, Hester, eldest daughter of Sir John Hume of Castle Hume, co. of Fermanagh, Bart. (by Sidney his wife, younger daughter and co-heir to James Hamilton of Manor Hamilton, co. of Leitrim), who survived her husband, and resided, in her later years, in the parish of St. James's, Westminster. Her will is dated 15 Dec. 1740, and was proved 24 June 1755. He was attainted in 1689 by the Dublin Parliament of King James. His will is dated 15 Nov. 1701, and was proved 2 May 1702, in which year he died, *vitâ patris*, leaving issue :— Contract penes com. de Erne. Prerog. P. R. O. Dubl. *Ibid.*

1. John Creichtoun, only son. He succeeded his grandfather, Mar. 1706, was High Sheriff of the co. of Fermanagh in 1715, on 14 Nov. of which year he signed his will, confirming the succession of his estates to his uncle David. His will was proved 19 Mar. 1715/6. He died, *s.p.*, and was buried at Newtownbutler. His last illness is referred to in the *Commons Journals* (*Ireland*), under date 14 *Die Novembris*, 1715. 1715. Prerog. P. R. O. Dubl.

2. Mary Creichtoun, married (second wife) to Oliver Moore, Esq. of Salestown, co. of Meath, who died Dec. 1756, aged eighty-four. Her will is dated 17 July 1770, and was proved in 1771. He had issue by her. P. R. St. John's, Dubl. Prerog. P. R. O. Dubl.

3. Sidney Creichtoun, married, before 1715, to Gilbert, fourth son of Gilbert Eccles of Shanoke, co. of Fermanagh. Will of John Creichtoun, 14 Nov. 1715. Prob. of will of Capt. James Creichtoun, 1701 (Prerog.)

II. Abraham Creichtoun. He married, 9 Aug. 1680, Mary, daughter and only surviving child of Thomas Golborne of Spring Town, co. of Tyrone, by Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. James Spottiswoode, Bishop of Clogher. Under the settlement, Colonel Creichtoun granted his son the lands of 1680. Contract penes com. de Erne.

Drombrochas and Corlattin, sixty acres of land lying in Gortgamon, near the church of Newtownbutler, and the yearly chief rent of £10, 8s. issuing out of the lands of Mullinacoagh, Feagh, Corlatt, and Dirrigony, and undertook to repair, before 1 Nov. 1685, the house and office houses of Drombrochas for the use of the said young Abraham, and Mary his wife, the rents of all the lands so granted to be recovered by Abraham the elder, until Abraham the younger attained the age of twenty-one years. Mr. Hugh Hamill was the trustee named in the articles. But young Abraham Creichtoun died *s.p.* in 1684, in which year Mary his relict granted a release to her father-in-law.

1684.

III. John Creichtoun, born 1669, was educated at Enniskillen school, by Mr. Thomas Dunbar, and at T. C. D., matric. 21 June 1688. He married Mary, daughter of Launcelot Carleton of Rossfad, co. of Fermanagh, by Marion, daughter of Christopher Irvine, Esq., and niece of Sir Gerard Irvine of Castle Irvine, and died *s.p.* before 1700.

Admission Books, T.C.D.
Inform. of Rev. Chr. Irvine.

IV. Charles Creichtoun. He is mentioned in a deed among the muniments at Crom, dated 26 Oct. 1686. He died *s.p.* and was buried, 20 Mar. 1688, at St. Andrew's Church, Dublin.

1686.
P. R.

V. David Creichtoun.

VI. Jane Creichtoun, married before 1692, to John Hamilton of Brown Hall, co. of Donegal, and left issue.

Instr. penes com. de Erne.

VII. Marianna Creichtoun, married to Hugh Willoughby of Carrow, co. of Monaghan. She died *circa* 1725, leaving, with other issue, a daughter Elizabeth, married, Oct. 1728, to John, first Lord Mountflorence.

Admin. Bond (Clogher).
Will of Col. Abr. Creichtoun.

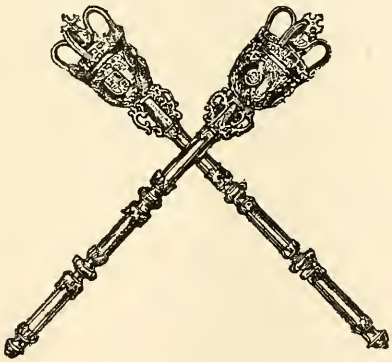
David Creichtoun, fifth and youngest son, acquired great

reputation by his gallant defence, when only about eighteen years of age, of Crom Castle, which was twice besieged during the Revolution of 1689. His first commission was as an ensign in his father's regiment of foot. He appears as a major, in 1703, in Lord Ikerrin's regiment of foot. It is stated by Lodge, in his *Peerage* (edit. 1754, iii. 98), that in 1706 Toby, son of William, fifth Lord Charlemont, commanded a regiment of foot in Spain, where soon afterwards he was taken prisoner, the command devolving upon his Lieutenant-Colonel, David Creichtoun, to whom, in 1710, he was obliged to sell his commission. In the *Commons Journals* (*Ireland*) Colonel Creighton's regiment of foot is included in a list of troops stationed in Ireland in 1710, and Brigadier Creighton's regiment of foot in another list of H.M. standing forces in that kingdom, from 1 Apr. 1711 to 5 Dec. 1715. He was constituted Master of the Royal Hospital, 10 July 1719, having been previously one of the governors. His successor was appointed 19 June 1728. He sat in Parliament as M.P. for Agher, co. of Tyrone, in 1695, and afterwards, until his death, for the borough of Lifford. In the summer of 1709 the degree of LL.D. (*honoris causâ*) was conferred upon him by the University of Dublin, in recognition of his public services. He succeeded, in 1715, on the death of his nephew John Creichtoun, to the family estates, having married, before

1689.

Lodge's *Peerage*, edit. 1789.

Append. IX.



LIFFORD MACES.

1715.

1697, Katherine, who died his relict, Mar. 1759, at Sackville Street, Dublin, and was buried at St. Andrew's Church, daughter of Richard Southwell of Callow and Castle Mattress, co. of Limerick, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Murrough, first Earl of Inchiquin, and sister of Sir Thomas Southwell, who was created Lord Southwell of Castle Mattress 4 Sept. 1717. His will is dated 26 May 1728. He died 1 June following, and was buried, 3 June, at St. Andrew's Church, Dublin. He had issue by Katherine his wife :—

Pue's *Occurrences*, 31 Mar. —2 Apr. 1759.

Prerog. P. R. O.

I. James Creichtoun. He died in childhood, and was buried at St. Andrew's Church 25 May 1704.

P. R.

II. Abraham Creichtoun.

III. Anne Creichtoun, baptized at St. Peter's Church, Dublin, 5 Feb. 1697. She was buried at St. Andrew's Church 23 Nov. 1708.

P. R.

IV. Elizabeth Creichtoun, married, 19 July 1735, to John Todd, Esq.

M. L. St. Mary's, Dublin.

V. Mary Creichtoun. Her will is dated 15 July 1740. She died unmarried, and was buried, 19 May 1741, at St. Andrew's Church.

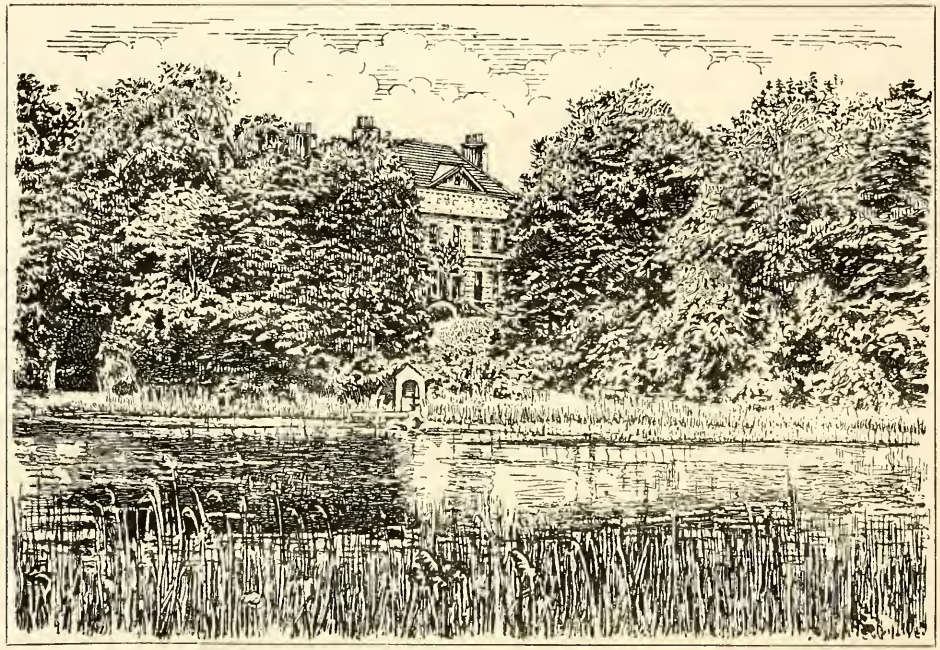
Prerog. P. R. O. P. R. and will of first Lord Erne.

VI. Meliora Creichtoun, baptized at St Andrew's Church 24 Sept. 1706. She was married, Mar. 1742, when she was described in the *Dublin Gazette* as 'a young lady of great beauty, merit, and fortune,' to Nicholas Ward of Knockballymore, co. of Fermanagh, a cadet of the family of Ward, Viscount Bangor. He died in 1751, Meliora his relict in 1792, will dated 8 Sept. 1787, proved 1 Oct. 1792. He left issue, by Meliora his wife, a son and successor, Bernard Smith Ward, M.P. for Enniskillen in 1769, whose will is dated 8 May 1770, and was proved 25 May following. He be-

1742.

Exshaw.

1770.



KNOCKBALLYMORE.

queathed his real estate to his mother, to pass at her death to his uncle, Abraham, Lord Erne, with remainder to his son and heir apparent, the Honble. John Creichton, and his issue male. At his mother's death accordingly, in 1792, the manor of Cloncarne, or Knockballymore, together with the lands in the counties of Mayo and Sligo, which formed part of the inheritance of the Ward family of Knockballymore, merged in the estates of the Earl of Erne. 1792.

Abraham Creichton, only surviving son of Major-General Creichton by Katherine his wife, was baptized at St. Andrew's Church, Dublin, 31 Dec. 1703, and succeeded to the family estates at the death of his father, 1 June 1728. He married, 31 July 1729, Elizabeth, who died, 6 Aug. 1761, at Sackville Street, Dublin, and was buried at St. Andrew's Church, eldest daughter of the Right Honble. John Rogerson, Lord Chief-Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland, by Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Ludlow of Ardsallagh, co. of Meath, aunt of Peter, first Earl Ludlow. He married, secondly, Sept. 1763, Jane, whose will was proved 8 Mar. 1800, only daughter of John King of Charlestown, co. of Roscommon, and relict of Arthur Acheson, Esq., brother to Archibald, first Viscount Gosford, by whom he had no issue. He sat in Parliament as M.P. for the borough of Lifford, was admitted a freeman of the city of Dublin 8 June 1738, was one of the trustees of the Linen Manufacture for the province of Munster, and a Governor of the co. of Fermanagh. He was advanced to the peerage of Ireland by the title of Baron Erne of Crom Castle, co. of Fermanagh, by privy seal, dated at St. James's 27 June 1768, and patent at Dublin 15 July following, by which title he had his introduction to the House of Peers 18 Dec. 1769. He died at Dublin June 1772, having directed in his will, dated 27 June 1771, that he should be buried temporarily at St. Andrew's Church, Dublin, and afterwards in a vault ordered by him to be built at New-

P. R.

M. L. St. Mary's, Dublin.

Pue's *Occurrences*, 22-25 Aug. 1761.

Ibid., 6-10 Sept. 1763.

1768.

Lodge.

Dublin Gaz., 4-6 June 1772.

townbutler Church. He had issue by Elizabeth his first wife :—

St. Mary's P. R. Admission Books, T. C. D. Instr. penes com. de Erne. Borough Book of Lifford.

I. David Rogerson Creichton, born in Dublin in 1730, educated by Dr. Thompson, and at T. C. D., matric. 3 Aug. 1748. He died *s.p. circa* 1756, on 1 Dec. of which year his brother John was mentioned in a deed as the eldest son and heir of their father.

II. John Creichton, first Earl of Erne.

Gentleman's Mag., 63, 1050. *Anthologia Hibernica.* Prerog. P. R. O.

III. Honble. Abraham Creichton of Mountjoy Square, Dublin, who held the office of Registrar of Forfeitures. He was High Sheriff of the co. of Fermanagh in 1774, and M.P. for the borough of Lifford. He married, 5 Nov. 1793, Mrs. Mary Ashenhurst, of the co. of Kilkenny, widow. His will is dated 14 July 1806. He died in London 29 Aug. 1810, leaving issue, an only child :—

Exshaw. M. L. St. George's, Dublin. *Gentleman's Mag.*, 85, ii. 630.

Elizabeth Charlotte, born Aug. 1794, married, in 1815, to Loftus Antony Tottenham, brother of Charles Henry Tottenham of Glenfarne, co. of Leitrim. She died 29 Sept. 1819, leaving issue.

Prerog. P. R. O. P. R.

IV. Honble. Meliora Creichton, of Temple Street, Dublin. Her will is dated Mar. 1795. She died unmarried, and was buried, 29 Nov. 1799, at Newtownbutler.

Visitation Returns St. Thomas', Dublin. 1793. P. R.

V. Honble. Charlotte Creichton, married, first, 21 May 1766, to Edward Madden of Spring Grove, co. of Fermanagh, who died *s.p.* in 1790, will dated 28 July 1787, proved 23 July 1790, fourth son of Rev. Samuel Madden, D.D., of Manor Waterhouse, in same county; secondly, Mar. 1793, to Edward King, Esq., M.P. for Carrick. She died 24 Mar. 1819, and was buried, 28 Mar. at Newtownbutler. Her will, dated 12 Dec. 1805, was proved 24 May 1819.

VI. Catherine Creichton, who died young, and was buried, 1 Oct. 1741, at St. Andrew's Church. P. R.

VII. Mary Creichton, born June, 1742, bapt. 20 July at St. Mary's Church, Dublin. She died unmarried, July 1760, at Mallow, co. of Cork, and was buried at St. Andrew's Church, Dublin. Visitation Returns. Pue's *Occurrences*, 12-15 July 1760.

John Creichton, eldest surviving son of Abraham, first Lord Erne, by Elizabeth his wife, was born in 1731. He was gazetted a cornet, 5 Jan. 1750, in the 5th, or Royal Irish Dragoons, Capt. do. 1761, M.P. for the borough of Lifford, succeeded his father, June 1772, as second Lord Erne, and sat first in the House of Peers 12 Oct. 1773. He was advanced in the Peerage by the title of Viscount Erne, by privy seal at St. James's, 12 Dec. 1780, and by patent at Dublin, 6 Jan. 1781, by which title he sat first in Parliament 13 Nov. following, and was further promoted in the Peerage, 19 Aug. 1789, by the style and title of Earl of Erne. He was elected in 1800 one of the Irish Representative Peers in the Imperial Parliament. A Governor of the co. of Fermanagh (commission dated 21 Oct. 1772), a Trustee of the Linen Manufacture, a Freeman of the city of Londonderry (conferred 12 Feb. 1776), and of Glasgow (conferred 25 Feb. 1785), he was sworn, 30 May 1804, a member of H.M. Most Honourable Privy Council in Ireland. He added in 1821, by purchase from the Balfour family, the three manors of Carrowshee, Legan, and Dresternan to the family estates, and bequeathed by his will, dated 27 June 1820, and proved 11 Nov. 1828, a sum of £20,000 for the erection of a new castle at Crom 'to replace the ancient castle there which was consumed by an accidental fire in 1764.' In accordance with this testamentary direction, the foundations of the present castle at Crom were laid in 1832, and the building was completed by Col. John Crichton, afterwards

1772. Lodge.

1821. Instr. penes com. de Erne.

Will of John, first Earl of Erne. Letter from Lord Shannon, 1 Sept. 1764, to Mr. Abraham Creichton.

Entry in Almanack by Col. Crichton.

Pue's *Occurrences*, 28 Feb. 3 Mar. 1761.

Prerog. M. L.

Gentleman's Mag., 17, i. 226.

P. R.

third Earl of Erne. This mansion-house, too, was destroyed by fire on Monday, 11 Jan. 1841, but was rebuilt by Col. Crichton. He married, first, 25 Feb. 1761, Catherine, who died in Dominick Street, Dublin, 15 June 1775, second daughter of Robert Howard, D.D., Bishop of Elphin, by Patience his wife, daughter and heir of Godfrey Boleyne of Fenner, in the King's Co., and sister of Ralph, first Viscount Wicklow; secondly, 22 Feb. 1776, Lady Mary Caroline Hervey, who was afterwards one of the Ladies of the Bedchamber to Queen Charlotte, and died at Hampton Court 10 Jan. 1842, eldest daughter of Frederick Augustus, fourth Earl of Bristol, and Bishop of Derry. He died 15 Sept. 1828, aged ninety-seven, and was buried at Newtownbutler. He had issue by Catherine, his first wife :—

Pue's *Occurrences*, 11-14 May 1765. Visitation Returns.

1828.

P. R.

Mon. Inscrip.

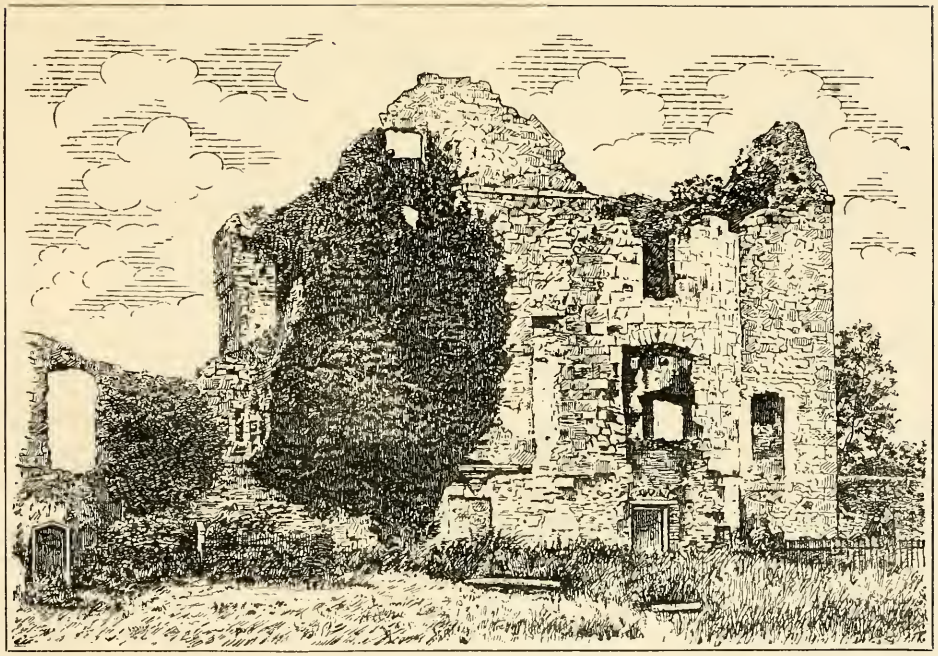
I. Abraham Crichton, born in Dominick Street, Dublin, 10 May 1765, baptized 18 June following, at St. Mary's Church. He served in the Fermanagh Militia, and in the 14th Light Dragoons, sat in the Irish Parliament 1790-7 as M.P. for the Borough of Lifford, having assumed the title Viscount Crichton, on the creation of the Earldom, 19 Aug. 1789. He succeeded his father as second Earl, 15 Sept. 1828, died *s.p.* at Brooke House, Clapton, in the co. of Middlesex, 10 June 1842, and was buried, 17 June following, in the churchyard of St. John-at-Hackney, in the same co. Admin. of his goods was granted 30 June 1842.

II. Honble. John Crichton, second son.

Collections of H. L. Tottenham, Esq., St. Mary's Visitation Returns.

Exshaw.

III. Lady Elizabeth Crichton, born 20 June 1762, married, 19 May 1783, to James, born 1759, died 23 Mar. 1833, and was buried 26 Mar. following at Newtownbutler, fourth son of Gilbert King of Charlestown, co. of Roscommon. She died 28 Jan. 1794, at the Hot Wells, Bristol, leaving issue.



CASTLE BALFOUR.

IV. Honble. Patience Crichton, born 24 Jan. 1764. She died, unmarried, at Granby Row, Dublin, in the spring of 1783. Exshaw. *Gentleman's Mag.*

V. Lady Catherine Crichton of North Great Georges Street, Dublin, born Apr. 1766. She died, unmarried, 25 Nov. 1833, and was buried 29 Nov. following, at Newtownbutler. Exshaw. P. R.

VI. Honble. Meliora Crichton, born 21 Mar. 1768. She died, unmarried, Nov. 1784, at Granby Row, Dublin. St. Mary's Visitation Returns.

and, by Mary, his second wife :—

VII. Lady Caroline Elizabeth Mary Crichton, married, 30 Mar. 1799, to James Archibald, first Lord Wharncliffe. She died, 23 Apr. 1856, aged seventy-eight, at 45 Lower Grosvenor Street, London, leaving issue. *Gentleman's Mag.*, 69, 346. *Ibid.*, 45, i. 663. *Guardian*, 30 Apr. 1856.

OLD BOATHOUSE, CROM.

Honble. John Crichton, second son of John, first Earl, was born 28 June 1772. He was educated by Mr. Darby, and at T. C. D., matric. 1789, High Sheriff of the co. of Fermanagh in 1814, served first in the 12th, afterwards in the 17th Light Dragoons, and was Governor of Hurst Castle. He His Memorandum Book, and St. Mary's P. R. St. Mary's P. R.

P. R.

married, 9 Dec. 1797, Jane, born 13 Mar. 1766, will dated 1835, proved 7 May 1850, buried at Newtownbutler, 30 Nov. 1849, second daughter of Walter Weldon of Rahinderry, co. of Kildare, by Anne his wife, daughter of Sir Samuel Cooke, Bart., M.P. for Dublin city. By this alliance the manor of Aghalane, which had been sold, pursuant to the will of Mr. John Creichton, in 1739, to Sir Samuel Cooke, was acquired *jure uxoris*, by Honble. John Crichton, and merged at the death of his widow in the estates of the Earls of Erne. He died in Dublin 10 May 1833, and was buried, 14 May following, at Newtownbutler. He had issue (to the survivors among whom the precedency of the children of an Earl was granted, 19 Aug. 1842), by Jane his wife:—

Append. VIII. 10.

P. R.

I. John Crichton, third Earl.

Memorandum Book of Honble. John Crichton.

Derry Sentinel, 27 July 1849.

P. R.

II. Honble. Henry Crichton, born 1 Oct. 1804, educated at Armagh, and at T. C. D., matric. 3 May 1824. Capt. 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, High Sheriff of the co. of Fermanagh in 1857, married, 24 July 1849, Elizabeth, who died 30 Oct. 1860, and was buried 3 Nov. at Newtownbutler, youngest daughter of Col. Hawkshaw of Blairs, co. of Down. He died *s.p.* 23 Feb. 1864, and was buried, 27th following, at Newtownbutler. His will is dated 17 Nov. 1863.

Memorandum Book, *ut supra.*

P. R.

III. Honble. Samuel Crichton, born 9 Jan. 1811, educated at Cambridge. Lieut.-Col. Fermanagh Militia. He died *s.p.* in Dublin, 9 Apr. 1863, and was buried, 13th following, at Newtownbutler.

Memorandum Book, *ut supra.*

IV. Jane Anne Crichton, born 19 Oct. 1798, married, 20 Aug. 1820, to Robert Fowler, Esq. of Rahinston, co. of Meath. She died 19 May 1828, at Glenmalyre, in the

Queen's Co., and was buried at St. Thomas's Church, Dublin. She left issue. St. Mary's Visitation Returns. Inform. of Robert Fowler, Esq.

V. Lady Catherine Crichton, born 5 Feb. 1800, married, 31 May 1825, to Francis, in holy orders, rector of Kildallon, co. of Cavan, who died *s.p.* 22 Dec. 1873, second son of Francis Saunderson, Esq. of Castle Saunderson. She died 14 Oct. 1860, and was buried at Castle Saunderson. Memorandum Bk., *ut supra.* St. Mary's Visitation Returns.

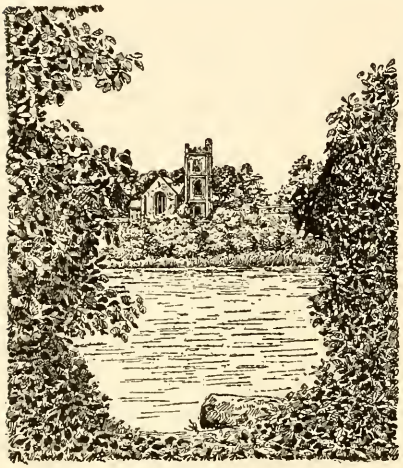
VI. Lady Helen Crichton, born 26 June 1801. She died unmarried 11 Jan. 1875 (will dated 10 May 1865), and was buried, 14th following, at Newtownbutler. Memorandum Bk., *ut supra.* *Gentleman's Mag.*, 71, 671.

VII. Lady Charlotte Crichton, born 22 Nov. 1805. She died unmarried, 28 Mar. 1895, in Dublin, and was buried, 2 Apr., at Newtownbutler. Memorandum Bk., *ut supra.*

VIII. Lady Mary Crichton, born 22 Nov. 1808, married, 17 Jan. 1856, to John Henry King, in holy orders, rector of Drumglass, co. of Tyrone, who died, *s.p.*, in 1879, and was buried at Dungannon. She died, 7 Nov. 1898, in Dublin, and was buried with her husband. *Ibid.*

John, eldest son of the Honble. John Crichton, by Jane his wife, was born 30 July 1802, baptized 30 Aug. following, at St. Mary's Church, Dublin, and educated at Armagh, and Trinity College, Oxford. He was High Sheriff of the co. of Fermanagh in 1827, was gazetted Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fermanagh Militia 1 Mar. 1838, and married, 6 July 1837, Selina Griselda, born 5 Dec. 1804, died 6 Sept. 1884, at Red Lodge, co. of Hants, second daughter of Charles Cobbe Beresford, in holy orders, rector of Termon, co. of Tyrone, by Amelia his wife, daughter of Sir William Montgomery of Magbie Hill, Peeblesshire, Bart. He succeeded his uncle, Abraham, second Earl, 10 June 1842, was elected *Ibid.* P. R. 1842.

a Representative Peer for Ireland 24 July 1845, vice Lord Carbery, deceased, and was constituted Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the co. of Fermanagh, by patent dated 23 Apr. 1840. He was invested a Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick Oct. 1868, and created, 8 Jan. 1876, a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of Lord Fermanagh of Lisnaskea, in the co. of Fermanagh. He died at Crom Castle 3 Oct. 1885, and was buried with his wife in the Chancel of the Church of the Holy Trinity at Crom. He had issue by Selina his wife :—



CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY (CROM).

1885.

I. John Henry, fourth Earl.

1841. II. Honble. Charles Frederick Crichton, born 5 Nov. 1841, educated at Exeter College, Oxford, B.A. 1861. Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel Grenadier Guards, married, 2 Jan 1873, Lady Madeline Olivia Susan, who died 27 Jan. 1876, at Headfort House, co. of Meath, eldest daughter of Thomas, third Marquis of Headfort, K.P., by Amelia his wife, only daughter and heir of William Thompson of Underley Hall, co. of Westmorland, M.P. He is seated at Mullaboden, co. of Kildare, and has issue :—

1. Hubert Francis Crichton, born 17 Dec. 1874, educated at Eton and Royal Military College, Sandhurst, Major Irish Guards, served with Nile Expedition 1898, and in South African War 1902, married, 14 July 1903, Esther Eliza, born 15 Sept. 1881, third daughter of Llewellyn Traherne Bassett Saunderson, Esq. of Dromkeen, co. of Cavan, by Rachel his wife, daughter of John Henry, fourth Earl of Clonmell. He has issue :—

(1) Doris Madeline, born 29 May 1904.
(2) Enid Irene Adelaide, born 27 Feb. 1907.

2. Amelia Madeline Louisa Crichton, born 20 Jan. 1876, married, 6 Dec. 1900, to Sir John Peniston Milbanke, Bart., V.C., Major 10th Hussars, of Eartham House, co. of Sussex. He has issue by her.

III. Honble. Henry George Louis Crichton, born 7 Apr. 1844, educated at Radley, and Christ Church, Oxford, served in the 10th and 21st Hussars, and as Brigade Major of Cavalry in Ireland. Late Colonel of the Hampshire Yeomanry, Brigadier commanding Hampshire Vol. Inf. Brigade, A.D.C. to the King. Seated at Netley Castle, co. of Hants. He married, first, 17 Aug. 1869, Letitia Grace, who died 13 Jan. 1888, youngest daughter of Arthur Willoughby Cole-Hamilton, Esq. of Beltrim Castle, co. of Tyrone, by Emily Caroline his wife, daughter of Rev. Charles Cobbe Beresford, rector of Termon ; secondly, 29 Jan. 1890, Lady Jane Emma Baring, a Companion of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, only daughter of Thomas George, first Earl of Northbrook, G.C.S.I. He has issue, by Letitia Grace, his first wife :—

1. Charles William Henry Crichton, born 7 July 1872, Major 10th Hussars, served in South African War, 1899-1900.

2. Reginald Louis Crichton, born 23 Dec. 1874, Commander R.N., married 21 Oct. 1902, Hester Beatrix, born 8 July 1881, only daughter of Rev. R. A. White, rector of Wing, Rutland; and has issue:—

(1) Marcus Henry Reginald, born 17 Aug. 1904.
(2) Doreen Grace, born 18 Jan. 1906, died 20 June 1908.

3. Frederick Marcus Crichton, born 10 Aug. 1877, in holy orders. M.A. Exeter College, Oxford, curate of St. Barnabas', Bow.

4. Richard Edward Crichton, born 21 June 1879, Captain King's Royal Rifle Corps, served in South African War, 1901-2 (severely wounded, mentioned in despatches).

5. John Arthur Crichton, born 19 Aug. 1883.

6. Emily Florence Crichton, born 25 Oct. 1870, married, 9 July 1895, to John Edward Bernard Seely, born 1868, B.A. Cambridge, Lieutenant-Colonel Hampshire Yeomanry Cavalry, M.P. for Isle of Wight, Lieutenant-Colonel, D.S.O., Under Secretary for the Colonies. He has issue by her.

7. Louise Charlotte Crichton, born 10 Aug. 1881.

IV. Lady Louisa Anne Catherine Crichton, only daughter,
1866. born 27 May 1838. She died unmarried, 29 Aug. 1866, and was buried, 3 Sept., at Newtownbutler, subsequently in the Chancel of the Holy Trinity at Crom.

John Henry, eldest son of John, third Earl of Erne, by Selina his wife, was born at 19 (now 71) Merrion Square,
1839. Dublin, 16 Oct. 1839. He was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford, B.A. 1861, M.A. 1863. Gaz. a Captain in the Fermanagh Militia 6 June 1862. High Sheriff of the co. of Fermanagh in 1864, and of the co. of Donegal

in 1867. M.P. for Enniskillen 1868-1880, M.P. for the co. of Fermanagh 1880-1885, a Lord of the Treasury 1876-1880. He succeeded his father as fourth Earl 3 Oct. 1885, and was constituted Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum 1885.
of the co. of Fermanagh in the same year. He was invested as a Knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick 5 Apr. 1889, and sworn a member of H.M. Most Honble. Privy Council (Ireland) in 1897. Elected three times, 1899, 1902, 1908, chairman of the County Council of Fermanagh. He married, 28 Dec. 1870, Lady Florence Mary Cole, second daughter of William Willoughby, third Earl of Enniskillen, by Jane his wife, eldest daughter of James Archibald Casamaijor, Esq., and has issue :—

I. Henry William, Viscount Crichton, born at Crom Castle 30 Sept. 1872, baptized 27 Oct. following, educated at Eton 1872.
and Royal Military College, Sandhurst. Capt. Royal Horse Guards, served in South African War 1899-1900 (mentioned in despatches), M.V.O., D.S.O., Equerry to H.R.H. George, Prince of Wales, married, 10 June 1903, Lady Mary Cavendish Grosvenor, daughter of Hugh, first Duke of Westminster, K.G., by Katherine, his second wife. He has issue :—

1. Honble. George David Hugh Crichton, born in London 12 May 1904. He died 18 May following, and was buried at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Crom.

2. Honble. John Henry George Crichton, born in London 22 Nov. 1907, baptized 4 Jan. 1908 (to whom 1907.
H.R.H. George, Prince of Wales, stood sponsor).

3. Honble. Mary Kathleen Crichton (to whom H.R.H. the Princess of Wales stood sponsor), born 8 July 1905.

II. Honble. George Arthur Charles Crichton, born 6 Sept.

1874. 1874. Educated at Eton and Royal Military College, Sandhurst, Captain Coldstream Guards, served in South African War 1900-1 (wounded).

1876. III. Honble. Arthur Owen Crichton, born 15 Aug. 1876. Educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. Lieutenant 3rd Battalion Gordon Highlanders, served in South African War 1902. He married, 13 June 1906, Katharine Helen Elizabeth, third daughter of Colonel Hon. Walter Rodolph Trefusis, C.B., Scots Guards, by Mary, third daughter of Walter Francis, fifth Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, K.G., and has issue :—

Michael Henry, born 18 April 1907.

1877. IV. Honble. James Archibald Crichton, born 8 Dec. 1877. Educated at Eton and Royal Military College, Sandhurst, Captain Rifle Brigade, served in South African War 1901-2.

V. Lady Evelyn Louisa Selina Crichton, eldest daughter,
1879. born 21 July 1879, married, 7 Nov. 1899, to the Honble. Gerald Ernest Francis Ward, born 9 Nov. 1877, Lieutenant 1st Life Guards, M.V.O., sixth son of William, first Earl of Dudley.

1882. VI. Lady Mabel Florence Mary Crichton, born 31 Mar. 1882, married, 21 April 1906, to Lord Hugh William Grosvenor, born 6 Apr. 1884, Captain 1st Life Guards, son of Hugh, first Duke of Westminster, K.G., by Katherine, his second wife, third daughter of William George, second Lord Chesham. He has issue.

CRICHTON OF DROMBOORY AND CROM

ABRAHAM, son of John Creichtoun, ninth Laird of Brunston, by Margaret Adamson, his wife, was a witness to a charter of Craigcrook, 6th February 1588, and to the deed of sale of Brunston, etc., 8th November 1597. He was granted, 2nd July 1616, by his nephew Thomas, the lands of Derrycanon, etc., in the manor of Aghalane, and seated himself at Dromboory. Died before 1631. = NICHOLAS. Living 25th May 1631.

- ABRAHAM CREICHTOUN, succeeded at Dromboory before 1631. Colonel. Acquired Crom, etc., *jure uxoris*, *circa* 1655. Fought at Aughrim, 12th July 1691. Died March 1706. = MARY, married before 1655, daughter of Dr. James Spottiswoode, Bishop of Clogher, by Elizabeth Staunton, his second wife.
  - JAMES CREICHTOUN, captain in his father's regiment. Fought at Aughrim 1691. Died 1702, *vitâ patris*. = HESTER, married 26th October 1686, eldest daughter of Sir John Hume, of Castle Hume, Bart. Will dated 15th December 1740. Proved 24th June 1755.
    - JOHN CREICHTOUN, only son, succeeded his grandfather, March 1706. High Sheriff of county of Fermanagh in 1715. Will dated 14th November 1715. Proved 19th March 1716. Died *s.p.*
  - ABRAHAM CREICHTOUN, married, 9th August 1680, Mary, daughter of Thomas Golborne. Died *s.p.* in 1684.
  - JOHN CREICHTOUN, third son, born 1669, married Mary, daughter of Launcelot Carleton of Rossfad. Died *s.p.*
  - CHARLES CREICHTOUN. Died *s.p.*, 18th March 1688.
  - DAVID CREICHTOUN, fifth son (see *infra*).
  - JANE CREICHTOUN, marrried, before 1692, to John Hamilton of Brown Hall, county of Donegal, and left issue.
  - MARIANNA CREICHTOUN, married to Hugh Willoughby of Carrow, county of Monaghan, and left issue.
  - SIDNEY CREICHTOUN, married before 1715. = GILBERT, High Sheriff of county of Fermanagh in 1698, fourth son of Gilbert Eccles of Shanoke.
  - MARY CREICHTOUN, second wife. Will dated 17th July 1770. Proved 1771. = OLIVER MOORE of Salestown, county of Meath. Died December 1756. Aged 84.
- JANE CREICHTOUN, married 1656. = MARMADUKE GREENE of Druminisklin, who died 24th June 1681.
- ELIZABETH CREICHTOUN, married 9th May 1670. = HUGH HAMILL of Lifford.

DAVID CREICHTOUN, fifth son of Colonel Abraham Creichtoun, by Mary Spottiswoode, his wife. Major-General, Master of the Royal Hospital, Dublin. Succeeded his nephew John in 1715. Died 1st June 1728. = KATHERINE, married, before 1697, daughter of Richard Southwell of Castle Mattress. Died March 1759.

- JAMES CREICHTON, died in childhood 22nd May 1704.
- ANNE CREICHTON. Born January 1697. Died November 1708.
- ABRAHAM CREICHTON, baptized 31st December 1703. Succeeded his father 1st June 1728. Created Baron Erne, of Crom Castle, 27th June 1768. Married, secondly, September 1763, Jane, died 1800, daughter of John King, of Charlestown. Died June 1772. = ELIZABETH, married 31st July 1729, died 6th August 1761, eldest daughter of Right Honourable John Rogerson, Lord Chief-Justice of the King's Bench.
- MELIORA CREICHTON, baptized 24th September 1706, married March 1742. Died 1792. = NICHOLAS WARD of Knockballymore. Died 1751.
- ELIZABETH CREICHTON, married 19th July 1735, to John Todd.
- MARY CREICHTON. Died unmarried May 1741.

a

- DAVID ROGERSON CREICHTON, baptized 20th February 1730, died *s.p.*, *circa* 1756.
- CATHERINE CREICHTON, baptized 2nd February 1732. Died September 1741.
- MARY CREICHTON, born June 1742, died unmarried July 1760.
- JOHN CREICHTON, born 1731. Captain 5th Dragoons. Succeeded as second Lord Erne, June 1772. Created Viscount Erne 12th December 1780, and Earl of Erne 19th August 1789. Married, secondly, 22nd February 1776, Lady Mary Hervey, who died 10th January 1842, eldest daughter of Frederick, Earl of Bristol and Bishop of Derry. Died 15th September 1828. Aged 97.
  - = CATHERINE, married 25th February 1761, died 15th June 1775, second daughter of Robert Howard, Bishop of Elphin.
  - HONOURABLE ABRAHAM CREICHTON, of Mountjoy Square, Dublin. Died 29th August 1810. = MARY, relict of Ashenhurst, married 5th November 1793.
    - ELIZABETH CHARLOTTE CREICHTON. Born August 1794. Married 1815. Died 29th September 1819. = LOFTUS ANTONY TOTTENHAM.
  - HONOURABLE CHARLOTTE CREICHTON. Baptized 15th April 1738. Married first, to Edward Madden of Spring Grove, who died *s.p.*, in 1790; secondly, March 1793, to Edward King, M.P.
  - HONOURABLE MELIORA CREICHTON, of Temple Street, Dublin. Died unmarried, November 1799.

- ABRAHAM, VISCOUNT CREICHTON. Born 10th May 1765. Served in the 14th Light Dragoons. Succeeded his father as second Earl 15th September 1828. Died *s.p.* at Brooke House, county of Middlesex, 10th June 1842.
- HONOURABLE JOHN CREICHTON. Born 28th June 1772. Served in the 12th and 17th Light Dragoons, Lieutenant-Colonel. Died 10th May 1833.
  - = JANE, married 9th December 1797, second daughter of Walter Weldon. Died November 1849. Aged 83.
- LADY ELIZABETH CREICHTON, eldest daughter. Born 20th June 1762. Married 19th May 1783. Died 28th January 1794. = JAMES KINO. Born 1759. Died 23rd March 1833.
- LADY CAROLINE ELIZABETH MARY, by second wife. Married 30th March 1799. Died 23rd April 1856. = JAMES ARCHIBALD, first Lord Wharncliffe.
- HONOURABLE PATIENCE CREICHTON. Born 24th January 1764. Died unmarried in 1783.
- LADY CATHERINE CREICHTON. Born April 1766. Died unmarried 25th November 1833.
- HONOURABLE MELIORA CREICHTON. Born 21st March 1768. Died November 1784.

- JOHN CREICHTON. Born 30th July 1802. Succeeded his uncle as third Earl 10th June 1842. K.P., H.M.L. Died 3rd October 1885. = SELINA GRISELDA. Born 5th December 1804. Married 6th July 1837. Died 6th September 1884. Second daughter of Rev. C. C. Beresford.
  - *b*
- HONOURABLE HENRY CREICHTON. Born 1st October 1804. Major 6th Dragoons. Died *s.p.* 23rd February 1864. = ELIZABETH. Married 24th July 1849. Daughter of Colonel Hawkshaw. Died 30th October 1860.
- HONOURABLE SAMUEL CREICHTON. Born 9th January 1811. Lieutenant-Colonel. Died *s.p.* 9th April 1863.
- JANE ANNE CREICHTON. Born 19th October 1798. Married 20th August 1820. Died 19th May 1828. = ROBERT FOWLER of Rahinston, county of Meath.
- LADY CATHERINE CREICHTON. Born 5th February 1800. Married 31st May 1825. Died 14th October 1860. = FRANCIS SAUNDERSON, in holy orders. Died *s.p.* 22nd December 1873.
- LADY HELEN CREICHTON. Born 26th June 1801. Died unmarried 11th January 1875.
- LADY CHARLOTTE CREICHTON. Born 22nd November 1805. Died unmarried 28th March 1895.
- LADY MARY CREICHTON. Born 22nd November 1808. Married 17th January 1856. Died 7th November 1898. = JOHN HENRY KINO, in holy orders. Died *s.p.* 1879.

b

- JOHN HENRY CRICHTON. Born 16th October 1839, fourth Earl of Erne. Succeeded his father, 3rd October 1885, K.P., H.M.L., P.C. = LADY FLORENCE MARY COLE. Born 5th August 1849. Married 28th December 1870. Second daughter of William Willoughby, third Earl of Enniskillen.
  - HENRY WILLIAM, VISCOUNT CRICHTON. Born 30th September 1872. Captain Royal Horse Guards, M.V.O., D.S.O. Equerry to H.R.H. George, Prince of Wales. = LADY MARY CAVENDISH GROSVENOR. Born 12th May 1883. Married, 10th June 1903, daughter of Hugh, first Duke of Westminster, K.G., by Katherine his second wife.
    - HONOURABLE GEORGE DAVID HUGH CRICHTON, eldest son. Born 12th, died 18th May 1904.
    - HONOURABLE JOHN HENRY GEORGE CRICHTON. Born 22nd November 1907.
    - HONOURABLE MARY KATHLEEN CRICHTON. Born 8th July 1905.
  - HONOURABLE GEORGE ARTHUR CHARLES CRICHTON. Born 6th September 1874. Captain Coldstream Guards.
  - HONOURABLE JAMES ARCHIBALD CRICHTON. Born 8th December 1877. Captain Rifle Brigade.
  - HONOURABLE ARTHUR OWEN CRICHTON. Born 15th August 1876. Lieutenant Gordon Highlanders. = KATHARINE HELEN ELIZABETH. Born 25th June 1881. Married, 13th June 1906. Third daughter of Colonel Hon. W. Trefusis, C.B., by Mary, his wife.
    - MICHAEL HENRY CRICHTON. Born 18th April 1907.
  - LADY EVELYN LOUISA SELINA CRICHTON. Born 21st July 1879. Married, 7th November 1899, to Honourable Gerald Ernest Francis Ward, born 9th November 1877, Lieutenant 1st Life Guards, M.V.O., sixth son of William, first Earl of Dudley.
  - LADY MABEL FLORENCE MARY CRICHTON. Born 31st March 1882. Married, 21st April 1906, to Lord Hugh William Grosvenor. Born 6th April 1884. Captain 1st Life Guards, son of Hugh, first Duke of Westminster, K.G., by Katherine, his second wife. He has issue by her.
- HONOURABLE CHARLES FREDERICK CRICHTON. Born 5th November 1841. Lieutenant-Colonel Grenadier Guards. Seated at Mullaboden, county of Kildare. = LADY MADELINE TAYLOUR. Married 2nd January 1873. Died 27th January 1876. Eldest daughter of Thomas, third Marquis of Headfort.
- HONOURABLE HENRY GEORGE LOUIS CRICHTON. Born 7th April 1844. 10th and 21st Hussars. Lieut.-Col. Married, secondly, 29th January 1890, Lady Jane Emma Baring, only daughter of Thomas, first Earl of Northbrook. He is seated at Netley Castle, county of Hants. = LETITIA GRACE, daughter of W. Cole-Hamilton of Beltrim Castle. Died 13th January 1888.
- LADY LOUISA ANNE CATHERINE CRICHTON, only daughter. Born 27th May 1838. Died unmarried 29th August 1866.

c *d*

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c

- HUBERT FRANCIS CRICHTON. Born 17th December 1874. Captain Irish Guards. = ESTHER ELIZA. Born 15th September 1881. Married 14th July 1903. Third daughter of Llewellyn T. B. Saunderson.
  - DORIS MADELINE. Born 29th May 1904.
  - ENID IRENE ADELAIDE. Born 27th February 1907.
- AMELIA MADELINE LOUISA CRICHTON. Born 20th January 1876. Married 6th December 1900. = SIR JOHN PENISTON MILBANKE, Bart., V.C., Major 10th Hussars.

d

- CHARLES WILLIAM HENRY CRICHTON. Born 7th July 1872. Major 10th Hussars.
- FREDERICK MARCUS CRICHTON. Born 10th August 1877. In holy orders.
- RICHARD EDWARD CRICHTON. Born 21st June 1879. Captain King's Royal Rifle Corps.
- JOHN ARTHUR CRICHTON. Born 19th August 1883.
- EMILY FLORENCE CRICHTON. Born 25th October 1870. Married 9th July 1895. = JOHN EDWARD BERNARD SEELY. Born 1868. Lieutenant-Colonel, M.P.
- LOUISE CHARLOTTE CRICHTON. Born 10th August 1881.

REGINALD LOUIS CRICHTON. Born 23rd December 1874. Commander R.N. = HESTER BEATRIX. Born 8th July 1881, daughter of Rev. R. A. White. Married 21st October 1902.

- MARCUS HENRY REGINALD CRICHTON. Born 17th August 1904.
- DOREEN GRACE CRICHTON. Born 18th January 1906. Died 20th June 1908.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX No. I

Extracts from 'Registrum Magni Sigilli Regum Scotorum.'

1.

Robert I. . . . Willielmum de Crechton, et Issabellam, sponsam suam. . . . 1306-31.

2.

David II. (1331-71) Charter of Alexander de Lyndesay . . . Testibus, Willielmo de Creichton, domino ejusdem . . . anno regni nostri, tricesimo nono. . . . 1370.

3.

Ibid. Charter of Alexander de Lyndesay de Ormiston . . . Alexander de Cockburn . . . Testibus Willielmo de Creichton, domino ejusdem, Johanni de Spottiswoode, domino ejusdem, apud Edinburgh, xxiii. Feb., anno regni nostri tricesimo nono. 1370.

4.

Robert II. (1371-1390) Robertus . . . omnibus . . . Sciatis nos approbasse et confirmasse donationem illam et concessionem quas David de Penycuk fecit et concessit Willielmo de Creichton de terris de Bradwood, cum pertinentiis, infra vicecom. de Edynburgh, apud Lynlithgow, quinto die Oct. anno regni nostri quinto. 1375.

5.

20 Jac. I. (1406-1437) apud Edinburgh, 28 Oct. Testibus Edward de Creichton. 1425.

APPENDIX
No. I.

6.

1498. 11 Jac. IV. (1488-1513) Apud Striveling, 16 Aug. Rex confirmavit cartam Roberti Ballentin, abbatis monasterii Sanctæ Crucis, prope Edinburgh . . . Testibus . . . Johanni Creichtoun, filio et herede apparente Edvardi Creichtoun de Burnstoun, Johanni Creichton, fratre germano dicti Edvardi—apud Monasterium Sanctæ Crucis, 28 Maii 1498.

7.

1507. 20 Jac. IV. 1507. Apud Edinburgh, 24 Dec. Rex concessit Patricio Creichtoun, filio familiaris sui, Patricii Creichtoun de Cranston Riddale, militis, terras de Gilbertown, quas Johannes Creichtoun de Burnstoun resignavit. Reservatis libero tenemento dicto Johanni et rationabili tertia Jonete Hammylton, ejus sponsæ. . . .

8.

1516. 4 Jac. V. Apud Edinburgh, 17 Feb. 1516. Rex confirmavit cartam Jacobi Farnlie de Braid . . . terras et baroniam de Braid vicecom. de Edin. Testibus Johanni Creichtoun de Burnstoun.

9.

1533. 21 Jac. V. Apud Inverara, 12 Sept. 1533. Rex confirmavit cartam familiaris servatoris sui Thome Erskin de Brechun . . . Testibus Alexandro Creichtoun de Burnstoun.

10.

1542. 30 Jac. V. (1542). Rex concessit Alexandro Creichton de Burnstoun in libero tenemento, et ejus filio et heredi apparenti, Johanni Creichtoun, in foedo pro servitio per dictum Alexandrum sibi, tam in Franciæ partibus, quam infra regnum suum impenso, occidentalem dimedietatem terrarum de Gilbertown cum manerie, etc., de Gilbertown, Apud Edinburgh, 19 Nov.

11.

1564. Apud Edinburgh, 26 Feb. 156$\frac{4}{5}$. Regina, pro bono servitio, confirmavit et de novo dedit Johanni Creichtoun de Burnstoun, heredibus ejus, etc., terras de Gilbertown, etc.

12.

Apud Edinburgh, 12 Feb., 24 Mar. 156$\frac{5}{6}$. Rex et Regina confirmaverunt Johanni Creychtoun de Bruntstoun, et heredibus terras de Stanyhill, in regalitate de Dunfermling. 1565.

13.

Apud Halyrudhous, 20 Dec. 1587. Rex confirmavit cartam D. Ioannis Maitland de Thirlestane qua confirmavit, et de novo dedit Jacobo Creichtoun filio legitimo natu maximo Johannis Creichtoun de Bruntstoun terras de Stanyhill in regalitate de Dunfermling . . . pro servitio sibi et predecessoribus suis, per dictum Jacobum, ejus patrem, et quondam Alexandrum Creichtoun, ejus avum, prestito . . . 1587.

14.

Apud Dalkyth, 24 Jul. 1581. Rex confirmavit cartam Georgii Creichtoun vicarii pensionarii ecclesie parochialis de Capeth . . . Testibus Georgio Creichtoun, filio Johannis Creichtoun de Bruntstoun. 1581.

15.

31 Jac. VI. 1597. Apud Edinburgh 28 Dec. Rex confirmavit cartam Johannis Creichtoun, senioris, de Brunstoun et Jacobi Creichtoun junioris de Bruntstoun, ejus filii, qua cum consensu Margarete Adamsonne, sponsæ dicti Johannis et Jeane Fairlie, sponsæ dicti Jacobi, et Davidis Creichtoun de Lugtoun, pro ipso, aut tanquam heredis quondam Patricii Creichtoun de Lugtoun, ejus patris, aut quondam Patricii Creichtoun, de Kinglassie, ejus avi, vendiderunt domine Jeane Flemying, domini Thirlestane relictæ, Johannis domini de Thirlestane, cancellarii, terras de Gilbertoun. Testibus, M. Roberto Creichtoun filio (dicti Johannis C.?) Abrahamo Creichtoun, filio dicti Johannis Creichtoun. Apud Edinburgh, Bruntstoun, et Gilbertoun, 8, 11, 13, 16 Nov. 1597. 1597.

16.

37 Jac. VI. 1604. Apud Edinburgh, 1 Mar. Rex concessit et de novo dedit, Alexandro Fairlie de Braid, et Roberto Fairlie ejus filio natu maximo, superioritatem terrarum de Marfield, ac molendini 1604.

APPENDIX No. I.

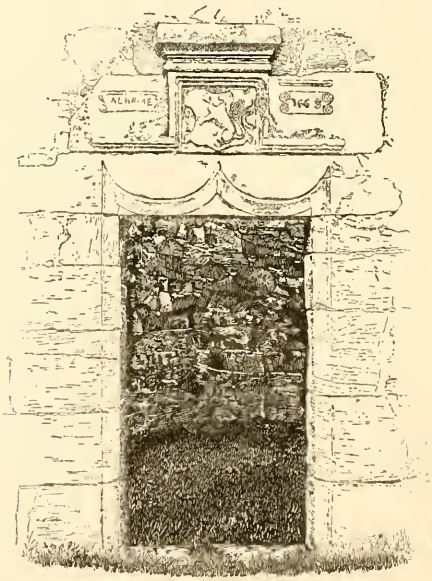
fullonum de Newhall, quarum proprietas Johanni Creichtoun seniori de Brunstoun et Thome Creichtoun, ejus nepoti, hereditarie erat alienata per quondam Nicholas Creichtoun foedatarium de Newhall et Jonetam Wallace ejus sponsam.

17.

1609. No. 58. 42 Jac. VI. 1609. Names of assize . . . Thomas Creichtoun, son of James Creichtoun of Brunstoun.

18.

1613. 1588. 46 Jac. VI. 1613. Apud Edinburgh. Rex confirmavit cartam Willelmi Adamesonne de Caigcruik . . . Testibus Abramo Creichtoun, filio legitimo Joannis Creichtoun de Brunstoun—apud Edinburgh, 6 Feb. 1588.



BRUNSTON CASTLE (DOORWAY).

APPENDIX No. II

Extracts from 'Rotuli Scacarii Regum Scotorum.'

1.

1447. Sasine Thome Crichtoun terrarum de Gilbertown. 1447.

2.

1456. . . . de relevio terrarum de Gilbertoune, per saisinam, datam magistro Georgio de Crechtoun, preposito ecclesie Collegiate ejusdem. 1456.

3.

Ibid. Sasine Magistri Georgii Crightoun de terrarum de Gilbertoun.

4.

1461. Sasine Joannis Crichtoun terrarum Gilbertoun. 1461.

5.

1506. Sasine Johanni Creichtoun terrarum Gilbertoun. 1506.

6.

1536 29 May. Sasine to Alexander Creichtoun of the lands of Gilbertoun. 1536.

Appendix No. III.

APPENDIX No. III

Inventory of Records relating to the Lands of Gilbertown, co. of Edinburgh, extracted from 'Acta Parliamentorum Caroli II. 1661.'

1.

1260. Ane other charter under the great seal, be King Alexander, Archibald filio Michaelis Flandrews, of the land which was Gilbert Suffach, per servitium quartae partis unius militis apud Clonium, 13 Aug. anno regni 12.

2.

1260-85. A charter granted be Michael Flamang Willelmo de Ramesay de Octeus, et Elizabeth filiae, whereby he gives him totam terram de Gilbertston to be holden de domino Alexandro, rege Scotorum, et de heredibus.

3.

1410. A charter under the great seal granted be Robert Duke of Albanie &c. Governor, of all and haill the lands of Gilberton, to Margaret Creichtoun spous of umq^{ll} William Crichtoun, upon the resignation of Alexander Ogilvie of Ochterhous to be holden of the King faciendo servitium debitum et consuetum, apud 20 Julii, anno dom. 1410, et gubernationis anno 5.

4.

1461. Johne Crichtoun of Daltounwick his retour as air to Mr. George Crichtoune, Provest of the Colledge Kirk of Crichtoun, his brother, of the lands of Gilbertown, of the date 19 Oct. 1461.

5.

Edward Crichtoun his retour as ꝑr to Johne Crichtoun of Bruntston, his father, of the forsaid lands of Gilberton 24 Martii, 1487. 1487.

6.

Edward Crichtoun his sasine, upon a precept direct out of the chancelrie, upon the forsaid retour of the lands of Gilbertoun, 21 May 1488. 1488.

7.

Letter of Regres be King James IV. under the privy seal, and subscrayved be his hand, to Johne Crichtoun of Burnstoun, confirme to Patrick Crichtoun, of Cranston Riddell his reversion, 7 Jan. 1511 anno regni 24. 1511.

8.

Alexa^r Crichtoun of Burnstoun his sasine of the lands of Gilbertoun forsaid, as heir to his father Johne, upon a precept of the chancellrie, 20 May 1536. 1536.

9.

Three procuratories of resignation of the lands of Gilbertoun be the said Alex^r Crichtoun of Burnstoun, in favours of Johne his son, 19 July 1537. 1537.

10.

Procuratory of resignatioun be Patrick Crichtoun, of Kinglassie, of the lands of Gilbertoun, in the hands of King James the 5, in favour of Johne Crichtoun of Burnstoun, 10 June 1530. 1530.

11.

Instrument of redemption of an arrent of 200 marks out of the lands of Stanehill and Gilbertoun, be Johne Crichtoun of Brunstoun, and James his son.

12.

Contract of alienation of the lands of Gilbertoun, and of the lands of Brunstoun, Braidwood, Welchistoun, and Ravinshauch, in 1597.

APPENDIX No. III.

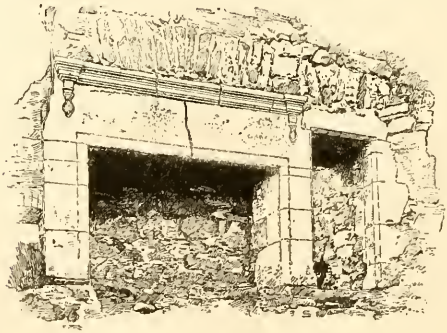
special warrandice be Johne Crichtoun elder, of Brunstoun, with consent of Margaret Adameson his spous, and James Crichtoun, younger thereof, with consent of Jeane Fairlie, his spous, and with consent of David Crichtoun of Lugtoun, and their cautioners, to Dame Jeane Fleming, Lady Thirlestane, relict of umq^{ll} John Lord Thirlestane, chancellour of the realme, and his aires, for the sum of 40,000 marks, dated at Ed^{r}, Brunstoun, Graycrooke, and Gilbertoun the 8, 11, 14, and 16 Nov. and 21 Dec. 1597.

13.

Charter of the lands of Brunstoun, Welchistoun, and Ravinshauch disponed in special warrandice of the said lands of Gilbertoun be the said Johne and James, to the said Dame Jeane, to be holden of Pennycooke of that Ilk, their superior.

14.

1598. John Crichton, merchant burgess of Ed^{r} and Isobell Ker, his spous, their renunciation of an arrent of 300 marks of the lands of Staneyhill, and of Gilbertoun, 20 June 1598.



BRUNSTON CASTLE (FIREPLACE).

APPENDIX No. IV

Charters, etc. from the Muniments of Sir George Douglas Clerk, Bart., preserved at Penicuik House, co. of Edinburgh, copied from the Original Documents, and supplied to the Compiler of these Records, Oct. 1904, by the Rev. Alexander Thomson Grant, Chaplain at Wemyss Castle, Fife, N.B.

1.

King Robert's confirmation of ye landis of Burnstan, etc.

Robertus dei gratia rex Scotorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue, clericis et laicis, salutem. Sciatis nos cartam David de Penycuke de mandato nostro visam, lectam, inspectam, et diligenter examinatam, ac omni vitio prorsus et suspicione carentem, de verbo in verbum intellexisse. Sub hac forma . . . omnibus hanc cartam visuris vel audituris David de Penycuke, dominus ejusdem, salutem in domino sempiternam. Noverit universitas vestra me dedisse, concessisse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse, dilecto consanguineo meo Willelmus de Crechtoun, domino ejusdem pro bono et fideli servicio suo et consilio mihi impenso, totam terram meam de Burnstoun, et Welchetoun, cum pertinentiis, infra terras meas et dominium meum de Penycuke jacentem infra vice comitatum de Edinburgh, tenendam et habendam predicto Willelmo et Thome de Creichtoun, filio suo, si vero predictus Thomas heredibus de corpore suo legitimis procreatis seu procreandis deficientibus in fata decederit, Edvardo de Crechtoun, fratri suo, et heredibus suis legitimis, de me et heredibus meis in foedo et hereditate per omnes rectas metas et divisas suas . . . Reddendo inde predictus Willelmus, Thomas, et Edvardus, et eorum heredes mihi et heredibus meis apud Burniston annuatim, ad festum Nativitatis, beati Johannis baptiste, unum denarium argenti tantum, nomine albe firme, si

29 March 1373.

petatur, pro omnibus aliis serviciis . . . in cujus rei testimonium presenti cartae meae sigillum meum apposui . . . Hiis testibus venerabili in Christo patre Willelmo de Laundelis, episcopo Sancti Andree, Waltero de Halyburton, Georgio de Abernethy, Alexandro de Halyburton, militibus, Alexandro de Cockburne, Roberto de Raynton, et multis aliis. Quam quidem cartam in omnibus punctis approbamus, ratificamus, et confirmamus, salvo servicio nostro. In cujus rei testimonium, presenti cartae confirmationis nostre nostrum precepimus apponi sigillum. Testibus venerabilibus in Christo patribus, Willelmo et Patricio, Sancti Andree et Brechinensis ecclesiarum episcopis, Johanne primogenito nostro, Comite de Carryk, Senescallo Scotiae, Roberto comite de ffyffe, et de Menteth, filio nostro dilecto Willelmo comite de Douglas, Johanne de Carryk, cancellario nostro, Jacobo de Lindesay, nepote nostro, et Roberto de Erskyne, militibus. Apud Sconam, vicesimo nono die Martii, anno regni nostri tertio.

2.

King Robertis confirmatione of ye donatione granted be David Pennycuik to William Creichtoun, of ye landis of Braidwood, daited ye 5 october, 5 year of his reign.

5 Oct. 1375.

Robertus, Dei gratia, rex Scotorum, omnibus probis hominibus totius terre sue clericis et laicis, salutem. Sciatis nos approbasse, ratificasse, et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse donationem illam, et concessionem, quas David de Penycuke fecit et concessit Willelmo de Crechton, de terris de Braidwod, cum pertinentiis, infra vicecomitatum de Edynburgh. Tenendas et habendas predicto Willelmo et heredibus suis . . . divisas suas cum omnibus et singulis libertatibus . . . adeo libere et quiete plenarie integre et honorifice in omnibus et per omnia sicut carta dicti David eidem Willelmo exinde confecta in se juste continet et proportat, salvo servicio nostro. In cujus rei testimonium presenti carte confirmationis nostre nostrum precepimus apponi sigillum. Testibus venerabili in Christo patre Willelmo episcopo sancti Andree, Johanne primogenito nostro comite de Caryk, Senescallo Scotiae, Roberto Comite de ffyffe et de Menteth, filio nostro dilecto Willelmo comite de Douglas, Johanne de Carryk cancellario nostro, Jacobo de Lindesay nepote nostro, et Hugone de Eglyntoun, militibus. Apud Lynlithgow quinto die Octobris anno regni nostri quinto.

3.

Carta Agnetis Cokburne, 9 Aug. 1493.

Omnibus . . . hanc cartam. Johannes Penycuke de eodem . . . 9 Aug. 1493.
Noveritis me dedisse . . . necnon dare, concedere, et hac presenti carta nostra confirmare honorabili viro, Edwardo Crechtoune, de Burntstonne, et Agneti Cokburne, sponse sue, et eorum alteri diutius viventi, omnes et singulas terras de burntstonne et ravinishauch, cum suis pertinentiis, jacentes in baronia mea de Penycuke, et infra vicecomitatum de Edinburgh. Que quidem terre de burntstonne, et ravinishauch, cum pertinentiis fuerunt dicti Edwardi Crechtonne hereditarie, et quas idem Edwardus non vi aut metu ductus. . . . In manibus meis, tanquam in manibus domini sui superioris earundem, sursum reddidit, ac per fustem et baculum, in sua propria persona, coram subscriptis testibus, pure et simpliciter resignavit. Pro renunciatione in judicio facta per ipsam Agnetem sue tercie, omnium aliarum terrarum et possessionum dicti Edwardi, que sibi Agneti pertinere poterit in futurum per decessum ejusdem Edwardi sponsi sui. Cum contigerit, tenendas et habendas omnes et singulas dictas terras de burntstonne, et ravynishauch, cum suis pertinentiis dictis Edwardo Crechtonne et Agneti Cokburn, sue sponse, et eorum alteri diutius viventi, et post eorum decessus, propinquioribus heredibus dicti Edwardi quibuscunque plenarie retinendas de me et heredibus meis in foedo et hereditate in perpetuum prout jacentes in longitudine et latitudine per omnes rectas metas suas antiquas et divisas in domibus. Reddendo inde annuatim dicti Edwardus Crechtonne, et Agneta sponsa sua, mihi aut heredibus meis, unam rubeam rosam, in festo nativitatis, beati Johannis baptiste, super solum dictarum terrarum de Burntstonne, nomine albe firme, si petatur, tantum pro omni alio onere. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum meum huic presenti carte mee est appensum, apud Penycuke, nono die mensis Augusti, anno domini millesimo quadragentesimo nonagesimo tertio, coram hiis testibus, videlicet, Waltero Cokburn, Willelmo Borthwic, Johanne Creichtonn, Patricio Vaich, Henrico Penycuke, Balfredo Haliburtone, Jabobo Gyll, Johanne Red, Willelmo Adamsone, Willelmo Bernard, Johanne Zougar, Roberto Thomsone, Johanne Forstar, Johanne Bartholomew, et Jacobo Young, notario publico cum diversis aliis.

4.

Retour of John Crechtoune as heir to his father Edward Crechtoune of Burntstoun, 27 Apr. 1507.

27 Apr. 1507. Hec Inquisitio facta fuit apud burgum de Edinburgh, in praetorio ejusdem, coram honorabili viro Jacobo Logan, deputato vicecomitis de Edinburgh, vicesimo septimo die mensis Aprilis, anno domini millesimo quinquentesimo septimo, per istos nobiles et honorabiles viros subscriptos, videlicet, Simone Prestoune de eodem, David Home de Wedderburn, milites. Georgium Home de Spott, Jacobum Farneley de Braid, Johannem Wardlaw de Kilbabistonne, Robertum Bruce de bynyng, Willelmum Murray de Tuchadam, Robertum Douglas de Haldeistonne, Alexandrum Napare de pethedrie, Alexandrum Napare de Wruchohous, Willelmum Inglis de langlandhill, Alexandrum Crechtonne de Newhall, Willelmum Towris in Walkingllis, Jacobum Ross burgensem de Edinburgh, et Andream Stratonne in Stratonhall, Qui jurati dicunt quod quondam Edwardus Crechtonne de Burnstonne, pater Johannis Crechtonne latoris presentium obiit ultimo vestitus et sasitus, ut de foedo, ad pacem et fidem supremi domini nostri regis de omnibus et singulis terris de Gilbertonne, cum pertinentiis, jacentibus infra vice comitatum de Edinburgh, necnon de omnibus et singulis terris de Burntstonne, et Welchstonne,cum suis pendiculis videlicet Braidwood et Ravynishauch cum suis pertinentiis jacentibus in baronia de Pennycuk, infra vicecomitatum de Edinburgh antedictum—et quod dictus Johannes, lator presentium, est legitimus et propinquior heres ejusdem quondam Edwardi patris sui . . . et quod est legitime etatis, et quod dicte terre de Gilbertoune, cum pertinentiis, valent nunc per annum viginti quinque marcas usualis monete regni Scotiae, et tempore pacis valuerunt quinque libras dicte monete, et quod predicti terre de Burntstonne et Welchtonne, cum suis pendiculis, videlicet Braidwod et Ravynshauch, cum suis pertinentiis, valent nunc per annum quadringinta marcas dicte monete, et tempore pacis valuerunt decem marcas et quod dicte terre de Gilbertonne, cum pertinentiis, tenentur in capite de supremo domino nostro rege, pro servicio Ward et Relief, et quod predicte terre de Burntstonne et Welchstonne, cum suis pendiculis, videlicet Braidwod et Ravynshauch predictis, cum suis pertinentiis, tenentur in capite de domino barone baronie de

Penycuk, per albam firmam . . . et quod dicte terre de Gilbertoun. cum pertinentiis, nunc sunt in manibus dicti supremi domini nostri regis, tanquam in manibus domini superioris earundem legitime per seipsum, ob casum mortis dicti quondam Edwardi, patris ipsius Johannis, in defectu prosecutionis veri heredis jus suum hucusque nunc persequentis a tempore obitus dicti quondam Edwardi, qui obiit per spatium unius mensis, vel eo circa, et quod predicte terre de Burntstonne, et Welchstonne, cum suis pendiculis predictis, viz. Braidwod, et Ravynshauch et suis pertinentiis, nunc sunt in manibus dicti domini baronis de Penycuk, legitime per seipsum tamquam in manibus domini superioris earundem, videlicet, predicte terre de Welchtoun et Braidwod, ob casum mortis dicti quondam Edwardi, qui obiit per spatium predictum, et quod dicte terre de Burntstonne et Ravynshauch, per dimissionem, renuntiationem, et extra deliberationem earundem per Agnetam Cokburn sponsam dicti quondam Edwardi. Appendix No. IV.

5.

'Ane procuratorie of resignation, daitit the 15 off Jully 1528, be Patrick Crichton of Kinglassie, for resigning of the lands of Braidwood, Welchtoun, and half of the lands of Brunstoun in the hands of Ihon Pennicooke of that Ilk, superior thereoff, in favour of Ihon Crichton of Bruntston.'

A charter to above effect was granted, dated at Edinburgh, 15 July 1528. 15 July 1528.

6.

Precept Sasine Johannis Cretoun de terris de Burnstoun, Welchtoun, braidwood, and Ravinshauch, dait 24 July 1528. 24 July 1528.

7.

Carta Johannis Creichtoun de p^te^ occidentali terrarum de Burnstoun, ac de terris de Welchtoun, Braidwood, and Ravynshauch, daited 16 Aug. 1528. 16 Aug. 1528.

8.

1 July 1530. Instrument of Sasine Johannis Creychtoun de Burnstoun et Jonete Hamyltoun, sue sponse, de terris de Welchtoun, dait 1 July 1530.

9.

Carta Johannis Creichtoun, de Burnstoun, et Jonete Hammyltoun, sue sponse, de terris de Welchtoune, 2 July 1530.

2 July 1530. Johannes Pennycuk . . . dilectis meis Johanni Creichtoun de Burnestoun, et Jonete Hammiltonne, sue sponse . . . apud Pennycuk, secundo die mensis Julii. A.D. millesimo quinquentesimo trigesimo. Testibus Johanne Pennycuk, filio meo herede apparenti, Edwardo Creichtoun.

10.

'Instrum. sasine Alexandri Creichtoun de terris de Bruntstoun, Welchtoun, Braidwood and Ravynshauch daited 1 Julii 1530.'

1 July 1530. Johannes Pennycuk de eodem . . . Johannis Creichtoun de Burnstoun . . . Jonete Hammiltoun, sue sponse . . . Alexandro Creichtoun, filio et herede apparenti dicti Johannis Creichtoun.

11.

'Carta Alexandri Creichtoun, et Jonete Pennycuk, sue sponse, de terris de Burnestoun et Ravynishauch, date 2 July 1530.'

2 July 1530. Johannes Pennycuk de eodem . . . dare concedere et hac presenti carta mea confirmare dilectis meis Alexandro Creichtoun de Bruntstoun et Jonete Pennycuk sue sponse . . . omnes et singulas terras de Burnestoun et Ravynishauch . . . Secundo die mensis Julii, a.d. mille quinquentesimo trigesimo Testibus (cum aliis) Johanne Penycuk, filio meo et herede apparenti, Edwardo Creichtoun.

12.

'James Symis pũtation of ye lands of Burntstoun daited ye 22 Jan. 1554.'

Maria, dei gratia Regina Scotorum, dilecto nostro Johanni Pennycuke de eodem. Quia terre de Brunstoun, Braidwood, Welchtoun et Ravynishauch, quae olim pertinuerunt quondam Alexandre Creichtoun de Brunstoun . . . et nobis ratione eschaete pertinent, ob processum et decretum forisfacture contra dictum quondam Alexandrum, pro certis criminibus proditorie traditionis . . . Imo potius tibi de viro sufficienti tenente inde providere dilectum nostrum Jacobum Sym burgensem burge nostri de Edinburgh. 22 Jan. 1554.

13.

'James Symis' charter of ye lands of Burnstoun, daited 26 Jan. 1554.' 26 Jan. 1554.

. . . Testibus apud Penicuik . . . Jacobo Creichtoun.

14.

'James Symis' procuratorie of resignation of ye lands of Burntstoun . . . in favour of John Creichtoun son to Alexander Creichtoun of Bruntstoun, daited 29 Jan. 1554.'

Universis pateat per presentes me Jacobum Sym, burgensem burgi de Edinburgh, fecisse predilectos meos, Jacobum Creichtoun (cum aliis) meos procuratores ad sursum reddendum resignandum totas et integras terras de Bruntstoun &c. in favorem Johannis Creichtoun, filii quondam Alexandri Creichtoun, olim de Bruntstoun . . . apud Edinburgh vicesimo nono die mensis Januarii. 29 Jan. 1554.

Appendix No. V.

APPENDIX No. V

Notes supplied to the Compiler, 29 Nov. 1904, by J. Maitland Thomson, Esq., LL.D., Curator of the Historical Department of the General Register House, Edinburgh.

1.

From the *Protocol Books* of James Young, notary public, Canongate (Edinburgh City Chambers).

1490. 23 Mar. 1489-90. Edward Crichton of Burntstown, bailie of Musselburgh. George Crichton, his son and heir apparent. (He must have died *s.p.*)

1491. 12 Aug. 1491. John Crichton, son and apparent heir of Edward Crichton of Bruntstoun. Janet Hamilton his wife, daughter of Sir Alexander H. of . . . (torn away, but the only contemporary Sir Alexander Hamilton was of Innerwick).

1493. 10 June 1493. Sasine to John Crichton, brother german of Edward Crichton of Brunstoun, and to Egidia Oswald, his wife of the north half of the lands of Newbigging, in the barony of Penicuik. (The charter thereof to them by John Penicuik of that Ilk, dated May 1493, forms the cover of vol. v. of James Young's *Protocol Books.*)

8 Aug. 1493. Edward Crichton of Brunstoun, Agnes Cokburn his wife. Thomas Crichton of Harwood and Cotes his son.

1502. 2 June, 1502. Mr. Gavin Crichton, son of Edward Crichton of Bruntstown (again 9 Mar. 1505-6).

1505. 18 Jan. 1504-5. Testament of John Crichton, brother german of Edward Crichton of Bruntstoun. He appoints Patrick Bellentyne

(ancestor of Lord Bellenden) and John Crichton, son and apparent heir of said Edward, tutors testamentary to James his son and heir, 7 Apr. 1505, Egidia Oswald, widow of said John Crichton. Appendix No. V.

2.

From *Acta Dominorum Concilii*, fol. 142.

Feb. 1508-9. The deceased Edward Crichton of Burnstoun, and Agnes Cokburn, his wife, set the lands of Welchtoun in tack to Thomas, Edward's son, which tack John Crichton, then of Burnstoun, alleged to have been made on deathbed, and only twelve days before Edward's death. 1508.

3.

From *Register of Deeds*, viii. 72.

Marriage contract, Jane, daughter of Robert Fairlie of Braid, with James, eldest son of John Crichton of Brunston, 20 May 1565. 1565.

Appendix No. VI.

APPENDIX No. VI

Inquisitiones Scot. et Hib.

1.

1604. 1604, 30 May. Jacobus Crichtoun, junior, de Brounstoun, haeres Ioannis Crichtoun patris, in terris de Welchtoun, Braidwode, Ravinshauch, et occidentali dimidietate terrarum de Brounstoun, in baronia de Pennycuik.

2.

1608. 1608. 17 May. Jacobus Creichtoun, haeres Ioannis Creichtoun de Brunstoun patris, in orientali dimidietate terrarum de Brunstoun E. 26s. 8d.—Orientali dimidietate terrarum de Auchincorthe ;—E. 26s. 8d.—villa et terris de Newbigging in Warranturn occidentalis dimidietatis de Achincorthe, in baronia de Pennycuik, E. 40s.

3.

1609. 1609. 31 Aug. Joannes dominus Thirlestane, haeres dominae Jeannae Flemyng, relictae quondam Johannis domini Thirlestane, cancellarii regni Scotiae, pro tempore Comitissae de Cassilis, matris, in terris de Gilbertoun A.E. 5l. N.E. 10l.—Terris de Brunstoun, Braidwode, Welchtoun, et Ravinshauch, in warranto terrarum de Gilbertoun.

4.

1618. 1618. 25 Sept. Willelmus Creichtoun patruus Daividis Creichtoun, filii legitimi quondam Capitani Thomae Creichtoun de Agallachane, propinquior agnatus, id est consanguineus ex parte patris dicti Davidis.

5.

Inquisition at Enniskillen, last day of Feb. 1623. Jury included Alexander Creaton, of Aghalaghane, Half Barony of Knocknynny. Small proportion of Aghalagha [Ahaglane] 1000 acres, in possession of David Creaton [Creighton] heir to Captain Thomas Creaton, deceased, Teige McMurchie, tate Grate (paying rent to Abraham Creighton,) Thomas McCorrie, ¼ tate Kinroshe (paying rent to Thomas Robinson, an English tenant) Call O'Rely, Donough Maguire, Bryantagh McCorrie, and Farrel O'Rely, tate Dromborrie (paying rent to Thomas Shittleton) James McManus, Philip McMarten, tate Gortegorgan (paying rent to Abraham Creighton) Knoghor McCorrie upon one parcel of a tate of land (paying rent to Francis Robinson) Owen Maguire and Manus Maguire ¼ tate of Dromlett (rent unknown) Bryan McIllvine, and divers others 2 tates Inneshkennaghe, Eninsterk [Inisherk] Geglam and Derricree (rent unknown). 1623.

6.

Castle Coote.[1] 5 Nov. 1629. Jac'. nup' Rex, p tras suas patent' geren' dat' apud Westmonaster' 15 Oct. an' regn' s Anglie, etc. 8, & Scotiæ 43, concessit THO' MONYPENY ar', hered' & assign' suis, imppet', tot' pporcon' ter', p general' supvision' oiu ter' in Co.' Farmanagh nup' capt', vocat' 'The small pporcion of Ahaglane' jacen' in baron' sive pcinct' de Knocknyny, in co' pd, ac oia ter', ten', & heredit' quecūque existen' pcell' sive membr' pporcon pd; sub hac condicon q^d si pd Tho' hered' vel assign' sui alienaver' p'miss seu aliq' inde pcell' al' pson' seu aliquibz psonis existentibz mer' Hibnic' aut alicui al' pson' aut aliquibz al' psonis qu' infra 1 an' ante tal' alienacon seu' dimission' non p'star' jurament' vocat' Anglice 'the oathe of supremacy,' tunc tre patent' pd quoad hujusmod' pars aut pcell' p'miss' sic alienat' seu dimiss', vac' essent & nullius in lege vigoris—p'fat Tho' Monypeny postea scilicet 23 Jun.' 1625 concessit THO CRICHTON, ar', hered', & assign' suis imppet' tot' il' pporcon cu ptin.' pd Tho' Monypenny post confeccon' trarū patent' pd ac ante dict' alienacon ponebat Joh' Meldrome, ar', atturnat' & agent' suū, alienare, ac si ipse psonaliter affuisset, dict pporcon' de Aghaglane, cu' oibs p'tin': qui quide Joh' 1 Maii 1613, dimissit Gualter' Talbotte, ar', pd 1629.

[1] Misprint for Castlecoole, *i.e.* Newtownbutler.

APPENDIX No. VI.

pporc̄on cu ꝑtin', ꝑ term' 1 an'. p'fat' Tho' Monypenny &c non p'stabant dict' jurament'. pd ꝑporcon de Aghalane consistit de sepal' vil' villat', hamlet', quarter', tat' seu ꝑcell ter' sequen' viz. (see translation for the names) Idē Tho' Crichton in tot' et integr' pporcon' de Aghalane p'd' cū ptin', intravit & fuit inde seis', ut de feod'. Sic inde possessionat' existen' obiit. David Crichton, fil' et her' ejus, Geo Adwick ar' et Katherin' ux' ejus nup relict' pd Tho' Crichton, sunt tenen' in p'sent' ōiū p'miss', in jur' pd David Crichton, ut gardian' pd David duran' minoritat' &c. pd Tho' Crichton edificavit sup pcell' ter' vocat' Aghalane 1 dom' ex lapid' & calc' contin' in altitudine 18 ped', &c. et muniment' Anglice vocat' 'a bawne,' ex lapid' & calc', contin in longitudine 48 ped', in latitudine 48 ped', in altitudine 11' ped' & in circuit' 172 ped' cū 4 atr' Anglice vocat 'flankers.'

1629.

The following is a translation of the preceding:—

9 November 1629, Castle Coole. James, late King, by his letters patent, bearing date at Westminster, 15 October, the year of his reign of England, etc., the 8th, and of Scotland the 43rd, granted to Thomas Moneypeny, armiger, and to his heirs and assigns in perpetuity, the whole proportion of land lately taken by the general confiscation of all lands in the county Fermanagh, called the small proportion of Aghalane, lying in the barony or precinct of Knockninny, in the aforesaid county, and all lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatever containing the parcels or members of aforesaid proportion, subject to this condition, that if the aforesaid Thomas, his heirs or assigns, should have alienated (alienate) the premises or any parcels of them to any person or any persons existing as mere Irish, or to any other person or persons, who, within one year before such alienation or surrender, should have not taken the oath called in England the Oath of Supremacy, in such case the aforesaid letters patent, as far as they relate to the part or parcels of these premises thus alienated or demised, should be voided, and, in law, of no force. The aforesaid Thomas Moneypeny afterwards, that is to say on 23rd June 1625,[1] granted to Thomas Crichton, armiger, his heirs and assigns, in perpetuity, all that proportion with its appurtenances. The aforesaid Thomas Moneypeny, after the completion of the aforesaid letters

[1] This date is erroneous, as the manor was purchased by Capt. T. Creichtoun from Mr Monypeny, 31 July 1613 (see Append. VIII. 1), and was reported by Pynnar in 1618 as then in the possession of Mr. Adwick, as guardian of young David Creichtoun. (See also Append. VI. 4.)

patent, and before the said alienation, placed John Meldrome, armiger, as his attorney and agent, to alienate as if he himself had been personally present, the said proportion of Aghalane, with all its appurtenances: which John, indeed, on 1st May 1613, demised to Walter Talbot, armiger, the aforesaid proportion with its appurtenances for the term of one year. The aforesaid Thomas Monypeny, etc., did not take the said oath. The aforesaid proportion of Aghalane consists of the separate townships, villages, hamlets, quarters, tates, or parcels of land following, viz.—Dromelly, Tenmore, Feugh, Corre, Derrynagore, Lorgomboy, Aghovolenaboc, Moulan, Derrydeny, Aghadisart, Garvore, Dromgerrakebegg, Knicklagh, Coronene, Corgaghe, Derrenteine, Derarke, Greagheen, Gatnedon, Leglaghnedernagh, Corregreagh, Corgelouse, Mullodnefren, Knock, Partense, Enestallom, Clance, Aghalanamoore, Aghalanabegg, Kylleknawe, Kylleclaghan, Correlane, Tonimore, Kylleknockmore, Kylleknockbegg, Kyllemoore, Gartarde, Feugh, Kinrushe, Drometa, Dromhelster, Molonecough, Derrygrany, Corlatt, Fermoyle, Tonaghmore al' Inisherk, Gortgorgon, Gartegorgan, Corterry, Sroe, Knockellrestan, Knocksmodoge, Clanteknose, Mullainshogga, Drumconna, Dromderrickmore, Erden, Clonebrack, Goleomuckean, Dorrivore, Correlhin, Correvarran, Mullaghoise, Mullenehar, Teinan, Leighwollagh, Derrycorrian, Cackeneis, Corrahoise, Towralte, Corrughade, Strongallattie, Mullaghsallagh, Knockegarran, Aghamore, Derrykennan, Gubbukreere, Rellagh, Cornowel, Cornakill, Island of Conny-Goiglam, Derrycree, Dromborry, Drombampony, Knockrenan, Bingarrowd, Kyllmeane, Keynoutra, Feughnuhi, Fermoyle, Oclanamwihi, Drumlongers al' Dromloughte. The same Thomas Crichton entered into the whole and entire proportion of Aghalane with its appurtenances, and was seised of it as in fee, and thus living in possession of it died. David Crichton is his son and heir. George Adwick, armiger, and Catherine, his wife, lately relict of the aforesaid Thomas Crichton, are tenants at present of all the premises in right of the aforesaid David Crichton, as guardians of the aforesaid David during his minority. The parcel of Drommolly contains 1 tate, Dromconnor 1 tate, ½ tate of Derryvore, and parcel of Drometa, and Kylleknawe, Drumhelester, Kyllemoockin, and Fermoyle are convenient and fit to be let to inhabitants or natives of the country. The aforesaid Thomas Crichton built upon the proportion of land called Aghalane one house of stone and lime containing in height 18 feet, and a fortification called in English 'a bawne,' of stone and lime, containing in length 48 feet, in breadth

Appendix No. VI.

48 feet, in height 11 feet, in circumference 172 feet, with four halls called in English 'Flankers.'

7.

1637.

1637. 18 Oct. David Creichtoun, commorans in regno Hyberniae, haeres Thomae Creichtoun, filii legitimi natu maximi Jacobi Creichtoun, olim de Brounstoun, patris, in annuo redditu 500 m. de tribus molendinis granariis de Musselburgh, vocatis Eist, et West Mylnes, in dominio et regalitate de Musselburghshire.

APPENDIX No. VII

Appendix No. VII.

Grants of Lands, Letters of Denization, and Reports of Commissioners.

1. Original grant of the manor of Aghalane, purchased anno 1613 by Captain Thomas Creichtoun, now forming part of the Crom estate.

Grant to Thomas Monypeny, laird of Kinkell or Kinalle. The small proportion of Aghalane, consisting of the lands of Dromelly, Tenmore, Feugh, [ ], Corre, Derrinagore, Lorgomboy, Aghovolenaboc, Moulan, and Derredeny, one tate; Aghadisart, Garvore, Dromgerrakebegg, Knicklagh, Coronene, Corg[ ]aghe, Derrenteine, Derarke, and Greagheen, one tate; Gatnedon, Leglaghnedernagh, and Corregreah, one tate; Corgelouse, Mullodnefren, Knock, Partense, Enestallons, and Clance, one tate; the lands called Aghalanamoore, Aghalanebegg, Kylleknawe, Kylleclaghan, Correlane, and Tonimore, one tate; Kylleknockmore, Kylleknockbegg, Kyllemoore, [ ], and Gartarde, one tate; Feugh, Kinrush, Drometa, and Dromhelster, one tate; Molonecough, Derregrany, Corlatt, Fermoyle, and Tonaghmore, one tate; Gorgorgon, one quarter; Corterry, Sroe, Knockellrestan, and Knocksmodoge, one tate; Clanteknose, Mullainshogga, Drumconna, Dromderrickmore, Erden, Clonebrack, and Golecomackean, one tate; Dorrivore, Correlhim, Correvarran, Mullaghoise, Mullenahar, Leinan, Leighwollaghe, and Derrecorrian, one tate; Cackeneis, Corrahoise, Towralte, Corrughade, Strongallattie, Mullaghsallagh, Knockegarran, and Aghamore, one tate; the quarter called Derrykennan, containing the several denominations of Derrykennan, Gubbuckreere, Relagh, Cornowel, Cornakill, and the islands of Conny-Goiglam, and Decrychree, one tate; Dromboory, Drombampony, Knockrenan, Bingarrowd, Kyllmeane, Keynoutra, Feughnuhi, Fermoyle, and Oclanamwihi, one tate; Dromloughte, one tate; in all 1000 acres. For glebe 60 acres excepted from this grant. The 15 Oct. 1610.

Appendix No. VII.

premises created the manor of Aghalane, with 300 acres in demesne, and a court baron. Rent, £5, 6s. 8d., to hold for ever as of the Castle of Dublin, in common socage. 15th October, 8th of James I. [1610].

2. Original grants of the Balfour estates in the county Fermanagh purchased in 1821 by the Earl of Erne.

1610. Grant to Michael Balfoure, Lord Burley. The great proportion of Legan, containing Mollolagha, 4 tates; Intramalta, 2 tates; Rameaw, 4 tates; Carne, 4 tates; Magallon, 4 tates; Macarrigio, 4 tates; Drombrouchas, 4 tates; Legan, 4 tates; Carrodawre, 2 tates, next to Drombrochas; the islands of Inishlaght, Inishlinne, and Inishgree, ½ tate each, all in Lougherne, with free fishing therein; in all 2000 acres, together with the presentation, advowson, and patronage of the vicarage of Dromully. Also the small proportion of Carrowshee, containing the lands of Ballinicaffer, 4 tates; Carrowshee, 4 tate; Castleskeagh, 4 tates; Coragh, one and ½ tates; Corrodore, 2½ tates; the island of Inishcorkish, ¼ tate; the island of Tranish, ⅓ tate; the island of Dirrinish, ¼ tate, all in Lough Erne, with free fishing in that Lough, in all 1000 acres. The islands of Inishturke and Tranish, and the ½ quarter Intramalta, containing in all 120 acres, are excepted from this grant. Total rent, £16 English. The premises are created the manor of Legan and Carrowshee, with 900 acres in demesne, and a court baron. To hold for ever as of the Castle of Dublin, in common socage, 29th June, 8th of James I. [1610].

3. Original grant of the manor of Crom, a portion of which was acquired anno 1655 by Abraham Creichtoun, Esq.

1610. Grant to Michael Balfour jun., commonly called the Laird Mountwhanny. The middle proportion of Kilspinan, containing the lands of Tonedonan, Aghelehard, Lettergine, Kilspinan, Gortclare, Dromrian, Dromgoole, Dromsasserick, Lisaghnenocke, one tate each; Kilboy, Dromgoolonagh, Lehinch, Cornebraugh, ⅔ of a tate each; ½ of Kilvecran; Kilcloone, ¾ of a tate; Killelehard, Kilturke, and Killeard, one tate each; Port, ¾ of a tate; Derrybegg and Crum, one tate; Derrym^e Roe, 1¾ of a tate; Aghedrom, ½ tate; Dromhate, one tate; Dirrycorboy. Bun Corlat, Cornebrasse, Domcroo, and Dromkilly, ⅔ of a tate each; the island of Gobcorolo, in Loughearne, one tate; and all other islands there belonging to the said lands, except those of Kenneneber and Golooe, with free fishing therein; in all 1500 acres. Kilbecran, ½ a tate, and Dronbrochus, one tate, assigned for glebeland, are excepted from this grant. Rent £8 English. The

premises are created the manor of Crum, with 450 acres in demesne; power to create tenures, and hold a court baron. To hold for ever, as of the Castle of Dublin, in common socage. Appendix No. VII.

4. Original grant of the lands of Knockballymore, bequeathed to Lord Erne in 1770.

Grant to Robert Bogas of Braham in Brantham, Suffolk C°., Esq. 1611. The small proportion of Cloncarne, containing Liscony, Mullanevenoge, Corcomro, and Dromreny, each $\frac{2}{3}$ of a tate; Tonaghmore, one and $\frac{1}{3}$ of a tate; Magheryreogh, one and $\frac{1}{3}$ of a tate; Gortgarvan, one and $\frac{1}{3}$ of a tate; Kilturke, Loughnegallgreene, Clonmoclare, Cargie, Clonmoghan, Rinville, Cloncarne, Skeanrie, and Dromyraskie, each $\frac{2}{3}$ of a tate; Gortnemareknock, one and $\frac{1}{3}$ of a tate; Cloncro, one tate; Aghava, one tate; in all 1000 acres. The tate of Clonemalin, containing 60 acres, is excepted from this grant. The premises are called the manor of Cloncarne, with 300 acres in demesne, and a court baron. Rent £5, 6s. 8d. English. To hold for ever, as of the Castle of Dublin, in common socage, 26th April, 9th of James I. [1611].

5. Original grant of the lands of Lifford, in the C°. of Donegal, purchased 5th October 1685, by Colonel Abraham Creichtoun.

Grant from the King to Sir Richard Hansard, Knt. Donegal C°. 1611. The town of Liffer, otherwise Lifford, or Ballyduffe, 1 q^r.; Killenederiogh, 1 q^r.; Croghan, otherwise Magherioghcroaghan, Shandon, 1 q^r.; Cabragh, otherwise Cabridromline, 1 q^r.; with the ferry over the Fynne, between Liffer and Strabane; and power to erect one or more ferries over the river Deale, between the lands of Liffer and Clonleigh; except the fort called Captain Brooke's fort, which is to be called for the future the King's fort, and also except the meadow of Stramore near Liffer; except 4^a thereof, at 21 feet to the perch, in the northeast point thereof, where the rivers Deale and Finne meet, which are reserved to Sir Richard and his heirs; with fishing in the Fynne. Total rent £4, 8s. 8d. English. Licence to hold a Monday market, and two fairs at Liffer, the one on Ascension Day, the other on St. Matthew's Day, and the day after each; but if on Sundays, then on the Monday following, with a court of Pie-powder, and the usual tolls; rent 16s. Irish. Sir Richard and his heirs are made clerks of the market within the town of Liffer; to hold a court baron; none to sell by retail, but the planters and freemen of Liffer, upon forfeiture of their goods; Sir Richard and his heirs, within four years, to settle 30 persons, English or Scots, chiefly tradesmen, to be

Appendix No. VII.

the burgesses, and hereafter to be incorporated into a body politic, as shall be found necessary; to 15 of whom are to be assigned 30ª in the fields of Liffer, viz., 2ª a piece, and 1ª a piece to the other 15 burgesses, besides sufficient room for their houses, yards, and gardens; and also to assign, within the time aforesaid, 45ª with the said houses, yards, and gardens respectively, to the said several burgesses and their heirs for ever; with the bog of Roughan for common of turbary, and 100ª for common of pasture. To hold for ever as of the Castle of Dublin in common socage. 31st January, 9th of James I. [1611].

1616. 6. Grant to Malcolm Hamilton of Castleton in Fermanagh Cº., Esq.; James Somervell of Tilliketter, Esq. Christopher Ervinge of Tetramonie in Fermanagh Cº., gent. James Crighton of Aughelane, in Fermanagh Cº., Esq. Abraham Crighton of Dromeboorie, in the same county, gent. Thomas Crighton of Aghehan, gent. (with others) all of the Scotch nation that they be free from the yoke of Scotch or Irish servitude, and enjoy all the rights and privileges of English subjects, 17 August, 14th of James I. [1616].

7. County of Fermanagh. The Precinct of Knockninny, allotted to Scottish undertakers.

3000 Acres.

The Lord Burleigh was first Patentee. Sir James Belford, knight, hath 1000 acres called Carrowshee, *alias* Belford, and 2000 acres in a remote place, and out of all good way. He hath begun his building at Castlekeagh, and hath laid the foundation of a Bawne of lime and stone, 70 feet square, of which the two sides are raised 15 feet high. There is also a castle of the same length, of which the one half is built two stories high, and is to be three stories and a half high. There are great numbers of men at work, which are bound to finish it speedily, and all materials I saw in the place. This is both strong and beautiful. There is also a Plot laid out for a church, which must be 75 feet long, and 24 feet broad, all which is now in hand, and promised to be finished this summer. There is also a School, which is now 64 feet long, and 24 feet broad, and two stories high. This is of good stone and lime, strongly built, and the Roof is ready framed, and shall be presently set up. Near this castle there is a house in which Sir James and his family are now dwelling; and adjoining to this there is a town, consisting of 40

1619.

houses of timber work, and Mud-wall. All these are inhabited with British Tenants, and is the only thoroughfare into the country. I find planted in these two proportions 82 men armed, which I saw but not any of these have any estates as yet, as they told me, or at leastwise they did not show us any. Pynnar, 1618-19. Appendix No. VII.

1000 Acres.

8. The Laird Kinkell was the first Patentee. Mr. Adwick hath 1000 acres called Aghalane. Upon this there is a Bawne of Clay and Stone rough cast over with Lime, 50 feet square and 12 feet high, with two Flankers. It hath a poor thatched House within. I find planted upon this proportion of British Tenants, ten, but I saw no estates more than by promise which are here named. Freeholders 6, viz. 1 having 180 acres, 1 having 60 acres, 4 having 120 acres jointly. Lessees 4, viz. 2 having 60 acres le piece, 1 having 30 acres, 1 having 40 acres. These 10 families are all that I can hear of; the rest are Irish. Pynnar. 1619. See Appen. VI. 5.

9. The Laird Kinalle 1000 acres: not appeared, and none for him; nothing done.—Carew's Report in 1611. 1611.

1000 Acres.

10. The Laird Mountwhany, the first Patentee. Sir Stephen Butler hath 1500 acres called Kilspenan. Upon this proportion there is Bawne of Lime and Stone, being 60 feet square, 12 feet high, with two Flankers. Within the Bawne there is a House of Lime and Stone. I find planted and estated upon this land, of British Tenants, Lessees for years, 12, viz. 1 having 180 acres, 3 having 120 acres le piece, 1 having 140 acres, 1 having 90 acres, 6 having 60 acres le piece. Total, these 12 Families, consisting of 15 men, do dwell dispersedly here; not one Freeholder, but many Irish. Pynnar. 1619.

11. Mr. Balfoure, Laird Mountwhany, 1500 acres; appeared in person; brought over 8 freeholders and leaseholders, with 4 women servants. He felled 200 oaks, provided Lime, and brought over a dozen horses and mares, with household stuff.—Carew's report in 1611. The Laird Mountwhany and Sir Stephen Butler built on the tate called Crum a Bawne of 61 feet square, 15 feet high; and on the same tate a castle 22 feet square. On the tate or parcel called 1611.

Appendix No. VII.

Dowhate was erected a castle 22 feet square and 20 feet in height. See Hill's *Plantation of Ulster*, p. 479.

12. The Precinct of Clancally appointed for English undertakers.

1000 Acres.

1619. Robert Bogas was the first Patentee. Edward Hatton hath 1000 acres called Clancarne. Upon this Proportion there is an excellent strong House and Bawne, all of Lime and Stone, and well seated for the King's service and strength of the country. He hath a water mill for corn by his House, and within half a mile he hath built four very good Timber Houses, and six more are in building. This town standeth in the common road in the country. Himself is a Minister, and a good teacher of the Word of God. I find planted and estated on this land of British birth, Freeholders, 2, viz. 1 having 120 acres, 1 having 130 acres. Lessees, 5, viz. 1 having 240 acres, 4 having 60 acres. Cottagers, 8, viz. each of these has a house and a garden plot and four acres of land. There are but two of these that have taken the Oath of Supremacy. I find not above 20 men in all, and these are well armed. Pynnar.

1611. 13. The Town of Liffer. A good and strong Fort, built of lime and stone, with bulwarks, a parapet, and a large ditch of good depth cast about it on the river side, with a storehouse for victuals and munition, a gatehouse with a drawbridge. This fort was built by Sir Richard Hansard, towards which the King allowed him £200 English. There is another small fort in the town, rampiered and ditched, about which are certain houses built of good timber after the English manner, which serve for the use of a gaoler, and to keep the prisoners. Sir Richard Hansard, Knight, being appointed by the now Lord Deputy to be at Lyffer with his Company in 1607, found but one house in that town. Upon view of the town we found it well furnished with inhabitants of English and Scottish and Irish, who live by several trades, brought thither by Sir Richard, who built 21 houses for tenants who are to give entertainment to passengers. Thirty-seven houses were built by others.—From Carew's Report in 1611.

APPENDIX No. VIII.

Recitals contained in Deeds in the possession of the Earl Erne.

1. 'This Indenture made the four and twentieth day of April in the XIIIth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord James by the grace of God King of England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith etc., and of Scotland the XLVIIIth. Between Thomas Creighton of Aghallagha, in the County of Fermanagh, Esqr of the one part and Stephen Butler of Bealetirbot in the County of Cavan Esqr of the other part, Witnesseth etc. . . . Y^{e} said Thomas Creighton, by the name of Thomas Creighton of Brownstone in ye realme of Scotland, gent. had obtained amongst divers other things to him, his heirs, and assigns for ever, and of ye gift grant and confirmation of one Thomas Monyapenny, by the name of Thomas Monypenny of Kinkell in ye said realme of Scotland Esqr, as in and by one deed of bargain and sale thereof made amongst divers other things bearing date ye last day of July 1613, it doth and may more fully and plainly appear. . . .' 1615. 1613.

The deed bears the signature 'Stephen Butler,' and was witnessed by Henry Waterhouse, Richard Harrison, John Pegote, John Ffletcher, John Ffryer, and William Sealer.

2. 'This indenture made the five and twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred thirty and one, Between John Pitt, and John Austen, Gentlemen, of the one part and George Creichtoun, of Virginia, in the County of Cavan, Clerke, Thomas Jacob, of Tommimore, in the County of Fermanagh, Gentleman, and Nicholas Creichtoun the relict of Abraham Creichtoun, deceased, of the other part, Witnesseth . . . David Creichtoun sonne and heire of Thomas Creichtoun, Esqr. deceased, who died seised thereof, and whereas the said Thomas Creichtoun in his lifetime did by his feoffment indented under his hand and seale, bearing date the second day of July, in the fourteenth year of the reign of our late Sovereign Lord James of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the nine and fortieth, by the name of Thomas Creichtoun of 1631.

Agallaha, in the county of Fermanagh, Esquire, give, grant, etc. unto Abraham Creichtoun, by the name of Abraham Creichtoun of Drumboory, in the same county, Gentleman, who is now deceased, and left behind him Abraham Creichtoun, his son and heire, who is an infant. . . .'

The deed is signed by George Creichtoun, Thomas Jacob, and Nicholas Creichtoun.

3. Articles of agreement had, made, covenanted, concluded, and fully agreed upon this one and twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred fifty and five, between Francis Butler, of Belturbet, in the County of Cavan, Esq., of the one part, and Abraham Creighton, of Crum, in the County of Fermanagh, Esq., of the other part, as followeth :—

1655.

Imprimis—The said Francis Butler doth for himself, his heirs, and assignees, covenant, promise, and grant to and with the said Abraham Creighton, his heirs, and assignees by these presents that he, the said Francis Butler, or his heirs, shall and will within the space of three days after request made unto him, the said Francis Butler, or his heirs, by the said Abraham Creighton, or his heirs, grant, bargain, sell, and convey, or otherwise well and sufficiently make and assure unto the said Abraham Creighton, his heirs and assigns for ever, a good, sure, and indefeasible estate of inheritance of all and singular the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and premises herein hereafter mentioned (that is to say), the tate of land of Crum and Ardillar, the tate of land of Aghadrum, the tate of land of Drumbruchas, the tate of land of Curlatton, together with the two islands of Inishfonra and Inisherke, lying in Lough Earne, all which lands and tenements are situate, lying, and being in the barony of Coole and Knockninny, in the County of Fermanagh, aforesaid, with their and every of their rights, numbers, immunities, privileges, and appurtenances, as by the said Abraham Creighton or his heirs, his or their counsel learned in the law, shall be reasonably devised, advised, or required at the costs and charges of the said Abraham Creighton. In consideration whereof the said Abraham Creighton doth hereby covenant, promise, and grant to and with the said Francis Butler, his heirs and assigns by these presents, that he, the said Abraham Creighton, his heirs and assigns, shall and will satisfy and pay unto the said Francis Butler, his heirs and assigns for ever, the yearly rent or sum of fifteen pounds ster, at the Feast of All Saints and the Feast of St. Philip and Jacob, by even and equal portions, and the first payment to commence and begin

upon the Feast of All Saints, which shall be in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred fifty and six, and in the meantime that he, the said Abraham Creighton, shall and will satisfy and pay unto the said Francis Butler such rent or sum of money, as formerly, he hath paid for the lands and premises above mentioned. In witness whereof the parties aforesaid to these present articles of agreement have interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year first above written. Francis Butler.

4. 'To all Christian people to whom this present writing shall come or be made known, George Creichtoun of Aghalane, in the county of Fermanagh, Clerk in our Lord God Everlasting, sendeth greeting. Whereas Capt. Thomas Creichtoun, the eldest brother of the said George, did by an indenture bearing date 1616 give, grant, confirm, etc. unto Abraham Creichton, his uncle, all that quarter 1616.
of land called Derrikennan . . . which lands the said Abraham possessed and enjoyed during his lifetime, after whose death Nicholas the widow of the said Abraham did likewise enjoy the same, and at such time as the undertakers of the province of Ulster did renew their letters patent, and were also required to renew their tenants' estates according to the King's Majesty's instructions in that behalf, the said George Creichtoun, before mentioned was made . . . by the forementioned Nicholas Creichtoun the widow of the said Abraham to be a feoffee in trust for the use of Abraham, the son and heire of the foresaid Abraham to the end that the said George and Nicholas together with Thomas Jacob might do all such things as were required of the said young Abraham, being under age, . . . In witness of which release the said George hath hereunto set his hand and seal this tenth day of October in the year of God 1664, 1664.
and of his majesty's reign the 16th (signed) George Creichtoun.'

This deed is endorsed on the back 'A release for my cousin Abraham Creichtoun.'

5. Know all men by these presents, that I, George Creichtoun of Aghalane, in the County of Fermanagh, clerk, do stand and am firmly bounden and obliged to my cousin Abraham Creichtoun of Crum in the county of Fermanagh, aforesaid, Gent. in the sum of two thousand pounds ster, good and lawful money of and in England to be paid to the said Abraham Creichtoun, or his true and lawful heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, to the which payment well and truly to be made I do bind my heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns firmly by these presents sealed with my seal.

Appendix No. VIII.

1661. Dated the thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred threescore and one. The condition of this present . . . is such that if the above bounden George Creichtoun, his heir or assign, or either of them shall and will at all times hereafter upon request and at the cost and charges of the above-named Abraham Creichtoun . . . by such lawful conveyances . . . give, grant, convey, and assure unto the said Abraham Creichtoun, his heirs whatsoever lawfully begotten . . . several tates and parcels of lands, viz. the great tate of Drumboory etc. now in the tenure and possession of the said Abraham, being part and parcels of the small proportion of Aghalane, in the parish of Kinawley, . . . barony of Knockninny, and C°. of Fermanagh aforesaid . . .' (signed by) 'George Creichtoun' (in the presence of) 'Mary Creichtoun.'

6. 'This Indenture made the eight and twentieth day of November, in the seventeenth year of the reign of our most gracious Sovereign Lord Charles the second by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith and

1665. in the year of our Lord God one thousand, six hundred, sixty and five, Between George Creichtoun of Aughalane in the C°. of Fermanagh, clerke, Mary his wife, John Adams of Ledwichtown in the County of Westmeath, Esqr., and Mary, his wife and Catherine Adwick, the relict of George Adwick, late of Aughalane, aforesaid Esqr. deceased, of the one part, and Abraham Creichtoun of Crum, in the said county of Fermanagh, of the other part. Witnesseth that the said George Creichtoun for and in consideration of . . . doth hereby acquit, exonerate, and discharge the said Abraham Creichtoun, his heirs and assigns for ever, and also in consideration of . . . made by Captain Thomas Creichtoun to Abraham Creichtoun, late of Drumboory in the C°. of Fermanagh aforesaid, Gent. dec^d. late father of the said Abraham Creichtoun, partie to these presents, in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred and eighteen, at the rent of one pound six shillings and eight pence, and . . . to the said Abraham Creichtoun partie to these presents, by good conveyance, duly perfected by David Creichtoun, son of the said Thomas Creichtoun, and John Pitt, and John Austen (feoffees of the said David's) in the year one thousand, six hundred thirty-one, upon the renewing of Patents for defective titles, at the yearly rent of two pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence sterling, which last-mentioned deed, by reason of the late warres is either destroyed, lost or mislaid . . . (signed by) George Creichtoun, Mary Creichtoun, John Adams, and Mary Adams.'

7. James Creichtoun, seated at Gortgorgan, granted, with his mother Katherine Creichtoun, alias Adwick, 28 Nov. 1668, to Abraham Creichtoun of Crum, in consideration of a sum of £100, a release of all the lands held by him in the manor of Aghalane. The following is an inventory of the lands :—Mullanacogh and Feagh, being one great tate, Corlatt and Killrush, the island of Enishfendra, and Enisherke, and the great tate of Gortgorgan, the great tate of Derrycanin, the great tate of Drumboory, the tate of Dromlott, being the fourth part of the quarter of Dromlott, the tate of the Gole and Clanibracke, with all their several denominations heretofore known. APPENDIX No. VIII. 1668.

8. 1698. 27 June, between John Creichtoun the younger of Aghalane, gent. of the one part, and the Honble Coll. Abraham Creichtoun, of Crum, of the other part. Whereas George Creichtoun, deceased was seised of . . . and did convey the same to John Creichtoun the elder, lately deceased, the late husband of Jane Creichtoun, one of the daughters of the said George . . . and the same descended and came to Robert Creichtoun, son and heir of the said John Creichtoun the elder, and Jane his wife, and the said Robert did legally convey the said lands to the said John Creichtoun the Younger, and second son of the said John Creichtoun the elder, and the said Jane his wife . . . 1698.

9. 1693. 25 May, Between Abraham Creichtoun and Thomas Glascow of Ballindrait, C^o^. of Donegal, recites that the former conveyed to the latter certain lands in the county of Leitrim, and a Chancery Bill, dated 2 Mar. 1692, recites that these lands (which included Kinlough, Glangarnee, Shally, Gorbally, Clinelly) whereof Capt. James Galbraith died possessed, and whereof Col. Abraham Creichtoun was at the date of the suit seised in his demesne, as of fee, were before the late troubles worth by the year clear rent £150 stg. 1693.

10. 17 July, 1740. Harry Townley, of Castle Balfour, Nicholas Ward, of Knockballymore, Harry Smith of the city of Dublin, executors of the last will and testament of John Crichtown, late of Killynick, deceased, 1st part, George Bond, of the city of Dublin, Esq. and Jane Bond, otherwise Crichtoun, his wife, eld. dau. and coh.; [*Compiler's note.*—It is evident that Mrs. Maria Forth, alias Crichtoun, the eld. dau., had died before the date of this deed] Vincentia Crichtoun, 2nd dau. spr. and coh.; Christopher Carleton, of Glasslough, C^o^. of Monaghan, gent. and Henrietta Maria Carleton, otherwise Crichtoun, his wife, 3rd dau. and coh.; William Carleton, of Killshanlish, C^o^. of Fermanagh, gent. and Alice Carleton, otherwise Crichtoun his wife, 1740.

4th dau. and coh.; Emilia Crichtoun spr. 5th dau. and coh. 2nd Part. Samuel Cooke of the city of Dublin, 3rd Part. Aforesaid John Crichtoun, by his will, dated 6 Sept. 1738, and proved 29th following, devised all his lands to the above named executors, in trust to sell and dispose of them, who accordingly gave notice, 1 Sept. 1739, that they would sell by auction the manor of Aghalane to the highest bidder on 3 Dec. 1739, and the auction having been held at the time appointed, Samuel Cooke bid the sum of £5980 ster., and having been the highest bidder, was declared the purchaser, and the manor was conveyed to him by deed dated, 16 July, 1740. The manor consisted at the date of its sale of the following lands:—The castle, town, and lands of Aughalane, otherwise called Aughalagh, the town and lands of Killecran, alias Killecrampp, Tonmore alias Tonaghmore, alias Inisherke [*Compiler's note.*—Not the island of that name lying in Lough Erne, near Crom, but an alternative designation, long since obsolete, of the lands of Tonaghmore on the western shore of Killymackan lough] Big Drometta, alias Big Dromettagh, Little Drometta alias Little Dromettagh, Killymackin alias Killymahon, Fermoyle, alias Fermoyle, Cackness alias Cackneis, Toralt, Corahaise alias Coraghoise, Coraghory, Killycloghan, Killyneck, and Kinrush, also a chiefry, or fee farm rent of £10, 13 4 yearly out of the lands of Gortgoran alias Gortgorgane, and Dennycannon, payable by Abraham Crichton, of the city of Dublin, Esq. also one other chiefry or fee farm rent of £6 16 8 yearly payable out of the lands of Derrivoir, and payable by Henry Green, of in the C°. of Limerick, Esq. one lease dated 4 Mar. 1729, made to Thomas Marten and Terence Doonegan of part of Aughalane, one other lease dated, 10 Aug. 1711, made to Moses Morton, of Killecran, one other lease 19 Feb. 1707, made to Richard Knight of Tomimore, one other of Big Drometta, made to Edmond McCurry, one other, 10 Jan. 1733, to Hugh O'Nan; Do. John Howard John Mersell, Thomas McCarthy, of the far end of Killimaccan, one other lease made to James Meares, of part of Cackness, one lease made of the mill of Killymahon, to Robert Johnston.

APPENDIX No. IX

Relating to the Old Castle at Crom

The first castle built at Crom was erected, anno 1610, by Michael Balfour, Laird of Mountwhany, in the shire of Fife, the original patentee of the 'middle proportion' of Kilspenan, or Manor of Crom, under the Plantation of Ulster.

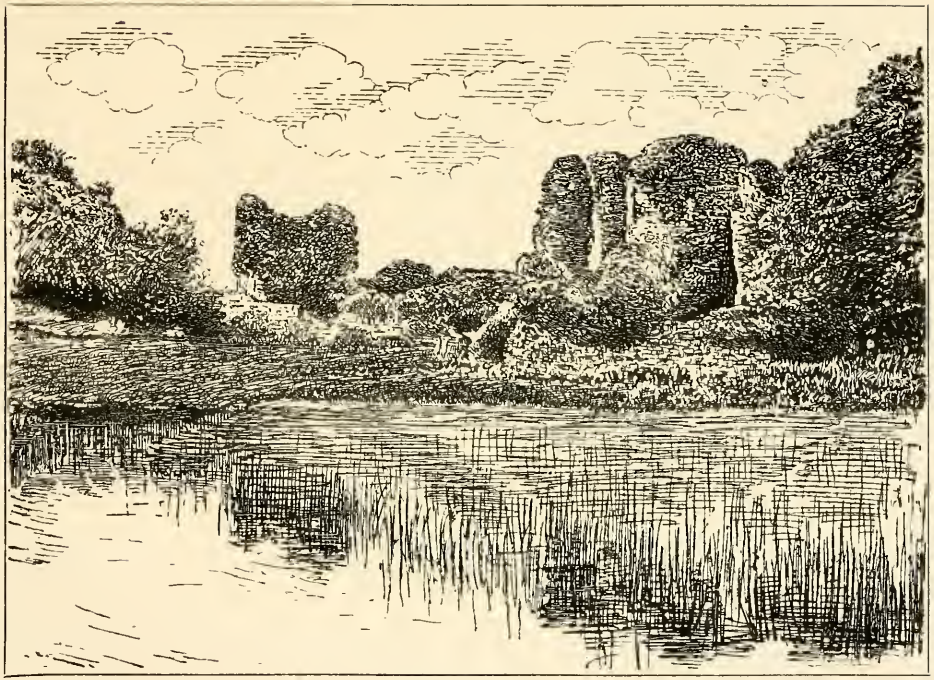
Mr. Commissioner Carew reported, in 1611, concerning the progress made by this undertaker, as follows:—'Mr. Balfour, Laird Mountwhany, 1500 acres. Appeared in person: brought over eight freeholders and leaseholders, with four women-servants. He felled 200 oaks, provided lime, and brought over a dozen horses and mares, with household stuff.'

Balfour was still at Crom in 1616, for on the 2nd January of that year the manor was regranted to him, but it was sold immediately afterwards to Sir Stephen Butler of Belturbet, whom Mr. Commissioner Pynnar found in possession, at the date of his inspection, in 1619. Pynnar found at Crom a bawne (or fortified enclosure for the protection of cattle, etc.) of lime and stone, 60 feet square and 12 feet high, with two flankers (or towers); and within the bawne a house of lime and stone, stated by another authority to have been 22 feet square. The Castle of Crom was completed by Sir Stephen Butler at great expense, and, *circa* 1624, leased, along with the adjoining lands, to Dr. James Spottiswoode, Bishop of Clogher, who, dying in 1644, bequeathed it to his children, one of whom, his third daughter, Mary, was married, *circa* 1655, to Abraham Creichtoun of Dromboory, who having thus acquired the leasehold (converted into a freehold 21st November 1655), transmitted it to his heirs, by whom the fee was subsequently purchased out. The castle (with its demesne lands) continued the country seat of the family until the year 1764, when it was consumed by an accidental fire.

The following extract from a MS. by Dr. William Henry, Dean of Killaloe, bearing date 1739, and preserved in the British Museum,

will be read with interest:—'Two miles northward from the mouth of Castle Saunderson river, on the east side of the Lake, stands Crom Castle, the seat of Abraham Creichton, Esqre. It is built on a flat piece of ground, commanded by hills that are covered with thick woods, and stands so close on the shore that in winter the waves dash violently against it. Its walls are strong, but it has no outer wall, nor can it hold long out against a well-appointed force, by reason of the hills which mount so high above it within musket shot, yet the courage of the owner and his tenants was such that they held out against a small siege till relieved. There are still to be seen the marks of several cannon balls shot at it, which only struck off some splinters from the stones, but made no further impression. The besieged found great advantage from the long fowling-pieces with double rests used along this Lake. With one of these they had nigh killed the Ld Galmoy. He came to reconoitre the castle from an hill near an English mile distant, where he thought himself secure, knowing that the besieged had no great guns. While he stood at this distance with a glass in his hand, to drink confusion to the Rebels of Crum, as he termed them, an expert Fowler from the battlements of the Castle, levelling one of these long guns at the crowd, broke the glass in his hand, and killed the man who stood next. This deterred the besiegers from making too near approaches. Northward from the Castle towards the south, a pleasant garden stretches along the lake. In the centre of this garden stands a curious yew tree, planted about 70 years ago.[1] Its straight stem ascends about 12 feet, thence shooting out its branches horizontally it forms a circular shade about 75 feet in circumference, which is supported by three circles of wooden pillars from which to the stem there is continued a strong loft of rafters that bear up its weighty branches. From the circumference the venerable height of the tree ascends regularly in a thick woven low cone, and forms a shade impenetrable by the heaviest rain. Lough Erne, which for the space of six miles from Belturbet to this place observes the form of a large silent beautiful river, just at this Castle opens into several wide

[1] The Dean's surmise as to the age of this tree is evidently erroneous. The growth of the yew is notoriously slow, and to have attained to the dimensions given in this paper, it must have been at that time in existence some hundreds of years. There are no authentic records about it, but there is a tradition that an O'Neill who was attainted for rebellion in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, previous to his departure for Spain, took leave of his ladye love under the old yew tree at Crum.—E.



CROM CASTLE, 1610.

extended bays, some of which are two mile in length. These are all encompassed with pleasant hills, or islands that rise gently in small hills from the water, all of them cloathed with woods, some of which are large oak woods. The exquisite interspersion of water, hills, islands, woods, and lawns form here a landskip which is more agreeable than the fancy can well conceive without seeing it. It is usual for gentlemen sailing by this place to discharge some guns in complyment to this venerable Castle. Some seconds after the noise of the shot has seemingly quite ceased, the Echo begins, which is repeated in loud peals from the several bays successively, till at last the very Eccho of the Eccho Dyes away, like the noice of Thunder at a great distance.'

Extract from verses on 'The Prospect of the Lake Erne, and the country adjacent thereto, from the Hill called Knockninny,' by the Rev. James Creighton, B.A., of Kinawley Parish, *circa* 1794.

'See Eastward far retired, amidst the trees,
Whose tops are waving with a gentle breeze,
An ancient Castle[1] rear its towering head:
Part laid in ruins, part with ivy spread;
Whose walls are washed by Erne's rolling tide,
Whose walls once checked the Irish forces' pride;
A castle this in Irish annals found,
Whose Lords for valour always were renowned:
Witness at Aughrim, how they bravely stood,
When William's army stemmed the hostile flood:
When James's routed troops bestrewed the plain,
And e'en St. Ruth, their general, was slain.
Behold that forest, where the raven croaks!
There grow the largest, tallest, Irish oaks!
But what here most attracts a stranger's view
Near this old Castle is that spreading yew:[2]
Whose horizontal branches, closely laid,
To British Senates might afford a shade:
Yes, calmly here a Senate might debate,
And coolly settle the affairs of State.

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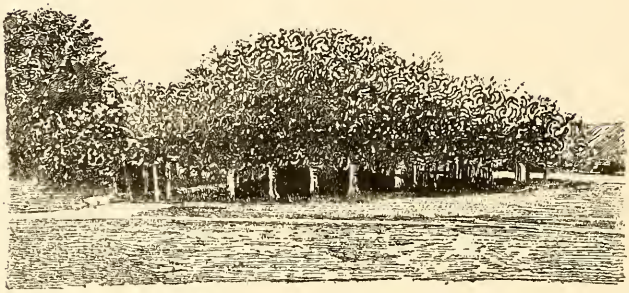
[1] Crum Castle, the seat of the Earl of Erne: famous for holding out the siege in the Irish Rebellion.—J. C.

[2] Its branches are supported by two circular rows of pillars: and it covers a space of about thirty yards in diameter.—J. C.

Or here the Druids, who in days of yore,
Taught under trees their worship and their lore,
Might from the wintry blast have found a screen
And formed a Temple all of evergreen.'



THE YEW TREE, CROM CASTLE.

THE TWO SIEGES OF CROM CASTLE

FIRST SIEGE

'On the 20th March 1689 Lord Galmoy reached the county of Cavan, at the head of a detachment of King James's army, and animated by the flight of the Protestants of that county, and thinking from their example to drive the whole country before him, marched forward to Belturbet, and from thence proceeded to take in Crom Castle, seated on the N.E. side of Lough Erne, and then garrisoned by a considerable number of Protestants under the command of Colonel Creichton, who had conveyed themselves and effects into it as a place of some security; and the rather as it lay within a moderate distance of Enniskillen, whence they hoped for relief upon any emergency. The walls of the Castle were strong, but it had no outward fortification nor fosse, nor could it stand a siege of any duration against a well-appointed force, and more especially as it was commanded by hills within musket-shot. Galmoy thinking to frighten the garrison into a compliance with his demands, and as he found the roads boggy, and the carriage of cannon impracticable, to supply

that defect he contrived two tin guns, near a yard long in the chase, and about 8 inches in the bore, strongly bound about with small cord, and covered with a sort of buckram of the colour of a cannon. He drew these two bug-bears towards Crom, with 8 horses to each, making a great noise, as if they were drawn with much difficulty. As soon as they were brought within due distance he summoned the Castle, threatening to batter it, and had the folly to fire one of them, which burst, and betrayed the fraud. Notwithstanding the disappointment he continued the siege, and sent to Enniskillen to summon the garrison of that town to surrender. The Enniskilleners prepared themselves for their defence and to send relief to Crom, and sent a detachment of 200 of their best armed troops, some by land and some in boats, towards that Castle, hoping they might get into it in the night. But day breaking before they got there, the enemy used all their endeavours to keep the boats from landing their men at the Castle, firing many volleys at them; but being bad marksmen they killed only one old boatman, and did the party no further harm, who shot several of the enemy dead from the boats, landed at the Castle, and having joined those within, they sallied out together, beat them from their trenches, killing between 30 and 40 of them; and besides the firearms of those that fell they took the two mock-cannon, two suits of armour, and several other things of value; immediately after which Galmoy raised the siege, and retreated to Belturbet. At this time one Bryan MacConogher MacGuire, a captain in the Irish army, was a prisoner at Crom, whom Galmoy had a desire to release, and the next day sent an express to Captain Creighton (proprietor and governor of the Castle) proposing an exchange between Captains Dixy and Maguire, and desiring, if the exchange were approved of, that Maguire might be sent to him, and he engaged his honour to return Captain Dixy in his room. The proposal was acceptable to the Governor and all the garrison. Captain Creichton sent MacGuire to Galmoy, desiring that Dixy might be returned. But this perfidious lord, as soon as he had MacGuire in his hands, called a council of war on Dixy and Charleton, by whom they were sentenced to die for levying men by the Prince of Orange's Commission, which was found in their pockets, and were desired to prepare for death the next day. In the meantime great promises were made them of life and preferment, if they would turn Papists, and take service under King James. But those gallant youths rejected the offer, and preferred their religion to the preservation of their lives. Maguire showed an

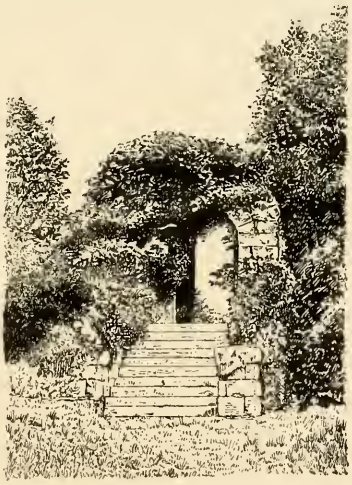
extraordinary concern for Galmoy's breach of faith, whom he put in mind what an everlasting stain it would be to his honour if he put Mr. Dixy to death after his engagement to return him, and prayed that he himself might be remanded a prisoner to Crom, not desiring his freedom at so dear a purchase as the loss of honour. Galmoy was deaf to anything could be offered in behalf of the two prisoners, but caused them both to be hanged upon a sign-post, had their heads cut off, which he gave to the soldiers for footballs, who when they had pleased themselves for some time with this barbarous diversion, the infamous Galmoy ordered them to be set on the Market-house in Belturbet, to remain a spectacle of his dishonour and their constancy. It is said that MacGuire was so much disgusted with this action that he returned to Crom, threw up his commission, and would serve King James no longer. Mr. Woolston Dixy was the eldest son of the Dean of Kilmore, and captain of a troop of horse, and Mr. Edward Charleton was his cornet. The treacherous Galmoy was also very near giving Colonel Creichton the same fate, for having drawn him to an interview on the public faith, he caused him to be arrested for his refusal to deliver up his Castle of Crom, and would have put him to death, had not the Lord Mountcashell, enraged at the perfidy, rescued him by force, and conducted him safe to his Castle.'—From *The Life of William III.* By Walter Harris, Esq. Edition, Dublin, 1749.

SECOND SIEGE

'That night that they landed at Enniskillen, there came an express from Colonel Creichton from Crom to the governor, acquainting him that Lieutenant-General MacCarthy had marched his men from Belturbet, and was come before Crom, and was raising a battery to play upon the Castle. Our governor was then ill of a fever, and Colonel Wolseley by his commission being commander-in-chief, the express was brought to him. And the next day, on Monday morning the 29th of July, by another express from Crom, we were informed that Lieutenant-General MacCarthy had begun to batter the Castle with his cannon, and made his approaches very near it. The besieged with their small shot from the Castle killed a great many of the enemy; but yet, being unacquainted with cannon, they made

earnest request to our Governor Hamilton (for as yet all expresses were sent to him) for speedy relief. Colonel Wolseley returned an answer that he would make all the haste he could to get our soldiers together, and upon the Wednesday following to relieve them. And the same Monday Colonel Wolseley sent orders to Ballyshannon that all the men there that belonged to our army should march the next day to Enniskillen. . . . Accordingly some troops of horse, and about 400 or 500 foot, marched to Enniskillen in their arms. . . . And they showed no weariness at all when they came to Enniskillen, but were willing that very night to go towards the enemy, for to relieve their friends at Crom.'

Then follows the account of the preparations for the relief, and the march from Enniskillen:—'And in this order we marched from Lisnaskea to Donagh, and so towards the enemy, who we were informed had raised their siege from Crom, and were come to Newtown Butler, a village about two miles from Donagh.'—From *The Actions of the Enniskillen Men,* by Andrew Hamilton, Rector of Kilskeery, an actor and eyewitness therein. 1690, pp. 48, 49.



WATER-GATE OF CROM OLD CASTLE.

Then ensued the Battle of Newtown Butler, which destroyed the hopes of King James II. in the north of Ireland. A great number of the defeated troops, who were unacquainted with the country, instead of going to the left hand, where they might have made their escape, fled to the right by a road which leads to Lough Erne. The lake was before them, the enemy behind. They plunged into the waters and perished there. A sally was then made upon the fugitives, many of

whom had taken refuge in the woods of Inishfendra Island, by the garrison at Crom. From this they were driven by the Crom yeomen. The narrow neck of water at the south-east end of Inishfendra has ever since borne the name of the 'Bloody Pass,' from the fearful slaughter of the flying, whose bodies bridged over the Ford across which they tried in vain to escape.[1]

[1] This version of the incident is supported by tradition, and the greater number of the historians, including Macaulay, but does not agree with the story as related by Dean Henry in 1739, whose MS. states that 'the place where the Aughalane river enters Lough Erne is a wide flat meadow called the Bloody Pass, from an engagement that happened there in summer 1689 between a small party of Inniskilleners and a detachment of King James's army, whom the former routed in attempting the pass, either killing or drowning most of them in the river.' The Dean's version is adopted by Harris in his *Life of King William III.*, p. 218, and was confirmed by the discovery, *circa* 1870, near the spot referred to by the Dean, of human remains in such abundance as to have led the men who were digging to believe that they had happened upon a derelict churchyard.

THE END

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